¶ Lac puerorum. M. holti
Mylke for children.

¶ Ad reuerendissimum dominū suum dñm Johannē Morton Catuariēn. archipresulem / totiusq; Anglie primatem et tituli sancte Anastasie cardinalem Johannes holt Epigramma.

Hoc operis quodcunq; pater dignissime cernis,
Holtiades domino dedicat omne suo
Autor vt instituit tantillum opus edere primum
Et tibi non tactas dedere primitias
Incussit validos tanti censura timores
Patris: ab incepto me tua pena trahens
Sed tamen in miseros pietas quam suggeris omnes
Et michi presentem plus pius ipse facis
Abscidit a pauido vanos michi corde timores
Quod michi mentis erat/perfice/perge/iubens
Ergo fauc lingue censor venerande latine
Tamcito vir natum ne moriatur opus
Quicquid erit placido suppler precor ercipe vultu
Ingenium arbitrio dasq; rapisq; tuo
Hec equidem in varium breuiter collecta moretum.
Ex multis raptu furta pudica locis
Unde tui causam pater alma dedere nepotes,
Tu sibi perpetuas utilitatis opes
Ediderant celebri Camithe pie presul in aula
Digna volens pueris commoda ferre tuis.

¶ Thome more/diserti adolescentuli in lucubraciunculas Holtiade. Epigramma.

Quem legis Holtiade tenerum pia furta libellum
Seu vir seu puer es/lac puerile voca
Dulce/sed et meritum liber hic me iudice nomen
Lactea qui pueris dogmata prestat/habet
Vos angli legite hec iuuenes/in marmina quorum
Eriguum q̄is commoda surgit opus
Quc vos in minimum legitis digesta libellum
Precepta in paucos pauca legenda dies
Holtiades eadem vigili quesita labore
Legit ab innumeris pauca voluminibus
Sedulis ille vagis sese circuntulit agris.
Mellifice officio q̄ bene functus apis
Quicquid ibi in dulces sapidi congessit aceruos
Mellis in hunc parunm retulit alueolum

Hoc opus anglorum cupieti intrare iuuente
Prima sit in reliquam ianua grammaticam
Hanc tamen ante forem docti strurere/sed horum
Quisq; suos latino/fererat ore modos
Quid bene fulta penus prodest tibi/quando retentat.
Janua magnificos ferreseranda cibos
Angle puer latio quid ages sermone/sapisse
Non potes in primo verba latina die
Te decet altricis tenerum recubare sub alis
Discereq; ex verbis non tua verba tuis
Structa/sed et verbis iam prisdem ianua nostris
Grammatice/verum si fateamur erat/
Illa tamen vetus et tunsu lacerata frequenti
Que vix assiduo pulsa labore crepat
Janua nostra noua est/tenereq; facillima turbe
Ad digiti minimum ꝓcito aperta sonum

¶ Diuisio operis ⁊ modus
procedendi per ordinem.

Ne ve tamen possis dubitare quis ordo libelli
Huius erit paucis accipe versiculis
Hoc opus in ternas libuit distringuere partes
Quarum ex quaq; trium quid doceare loquar
Sermonum partes partiq; cadentia cui vis
Digerit in numeros pars tibi prima suos
Tum numerata prius diffinit queq; secunda
Eq; sua quod vis proprietate notat
Jungere eterna docet sublata fasce duarum
Concordantiolis verba latina tribus
Multa tamen varios ⁊ verba ⁊ nomina casus
Diuerseq; regunt imperiosa modo
Subdit hec etiam neu quicq; deesse queraris
Quod verbis decuit te didicisse tuis
Hucpuer ad doctas o qui modo cunq; lituras
Es rudis et velles non rudis esse/veni
Quam satis in laudem es/longes magis esse fateres
Dines et ingenij diuitiores opus.

¶ There ben. viij. partes of speche. Nowne. Pronowne. Uerbe. Aduerbe. Partycyple. Coniunctyō. Prepolityon. and Interiection.

¶ Where of. iiij. be declyned & mouable/as Nowne Pronowne. Uerbe: & partycyple. And. iiij. vndeclyned and vnmouable. as Aduerbe. Coniunction. Prepolicyon: and Interiection.

¶ Of thele. iiij. partes mouable. thre be declyned with cale/as Nowne. Pronowne. and Partycyple: And verbe onely without cale.

¶ Fyue thynges be expedict to the declynynge of a nowne. Artycle. Cale. Gendre. Nombre: and Declenson.

Artycles be thre. hic hec and hoc.

¶ Also this aduerbe of callynge O hath the towme of an artycle in euery vocatyf cale.

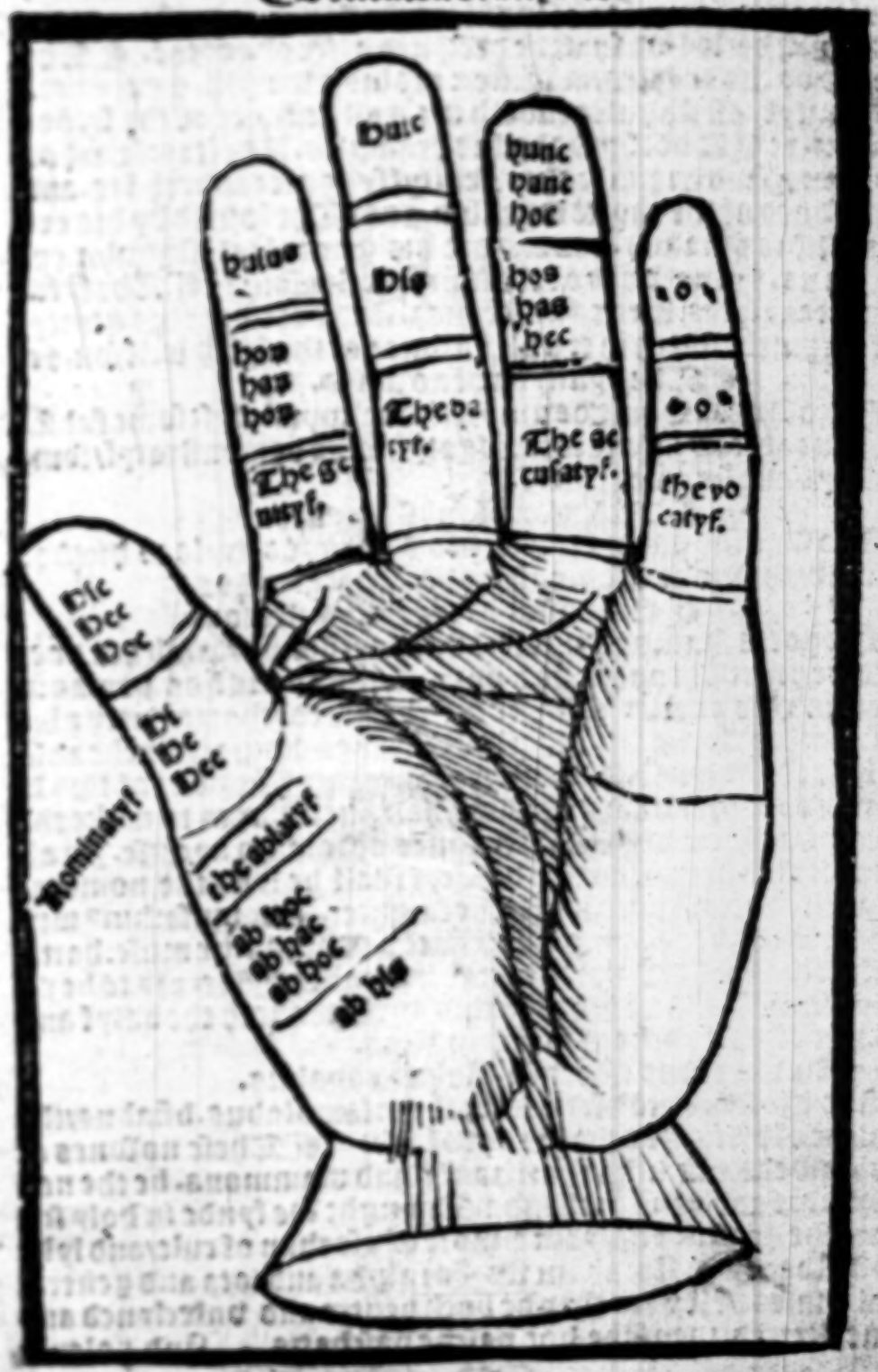
¶ Cales be. vi. Nominatyf. Genityf. Datyf. Accusatyf. Uocatyf. and the Ablatyf.

¶ Gendres be fyue. The malculyne/as hic poeta The femynyne/as hec musa. The neutre as hoc templum. The comyne/ as hic et hec sacerdos. All gendres/as hic et hec et hoc felix.

¶ Nombres be two. The lynguler/and plurell.

¶ Declenson of artycles foloweth.

¶ Declenſon of artycles.



¶ Declenſons be hyne.

¶ The fyrst is knowen by his examples. Poeta and musa. & euermore his genityf case singuler endeth in e. and all nownes of the fyrst declenson shall be declyned after one of thē. ¶ The seconde by his exāples/magister: radius & templū. & euermore his genityf case singuler endeth in i. & all nownes of the secōde declēson. &c ¶ The thyrde by his examples. Bonitas: sacerdos et vulnus. And euermore his genityf synguler endeth in is. and all nownes of the thyrde declenson. &c ¶ The fourth by his exāples. Vlisus & manus. & euermore his genityf case singuler endeth in us. & al nownes of the fourth declenson. &c ¶ The fyfth by his examples. species & meridies. And euermore his genityf case singuler endeth in ei & all nownes of the fyfth declēson. &c.

¶ The dyuision of nownes.

¶ Of nownes. Some be propre/some appellatyf/some substātyf/some adiectyf/some interrogatyf/some demonstratyf/some redditif/and somme relatyf.

¶ Declenson of substantyues.

¶ A nowne substantyf is declyned with one artycle as hic Poeta. or with two at the moost/as hic et hec sacerdos.

¶ Examples of the fyrst declenson.

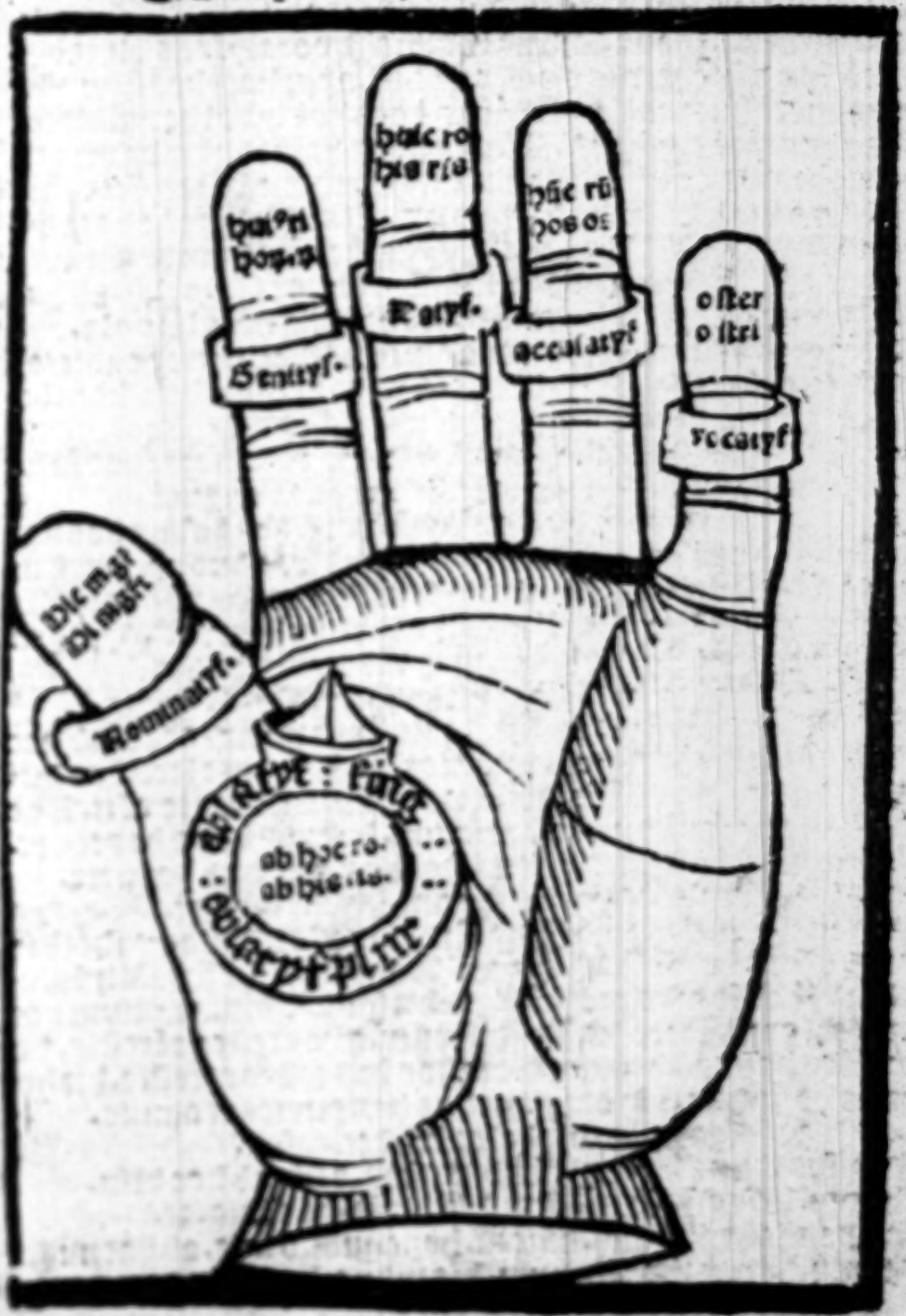
¶ Hic poeta. huius te huic te. hunc poetā. o poeta. ab hoc poeta. The plurell hi poete: horū poetarū his poetis hos poetas: o poete: ab his poetis. ¶ Here is to be noted/that in euery plurell nombre the vocatyf shall be lyke the nominatyf/& the ablatyf lyke the datyf. Also whan the nominatyf singuler of this declenson endeth in as or in es/thou shalt put awaye s to make the vocatyf/as hic thomas/hic Anchises othoma. o anchise. In all other of this declenson the vocatyf shall be lyke the nominatyf as hic poeta: o poeta. ¶ The singuler. Hec musa: huius muse: huic muse. hanc Iam: o: Ia: ab hac Ia. The plu. he muse: harum musarū: his Iis: has Ias: o. muse: ab his musis ¶ Here is to be noted that these. viij. nownes in this verse maketh the datyf and ablatyf plurell bothe in is and in abus.

Filia nata deas liberta mulabus equabus.

¶ Also the scripture vseth animabus: famulabus. dīabus/the whiche of all suche other be not of vse. ¶ These nownes of Hebrewe Pascha: manna: iizania. and mammona. be the neutre gendre and of no declenson. Thoughe we fynde in holy scripture the genityf & datyf in e. more of vse than of rule/and lyke wyse Adam and Abraham As for alpha and iota and generally al names of letters they be both neutre and vndeclyned and some lettred men saye hoc pascha paschatis. And polenta

is the femininyne gendre: vt Plautus. Tibi nequaz homines polentam prǽstant/how be it Ouide vseth hym in the neutre gendre/as Dulce dedit tella quod coerat ante polenta.

¶ Examples of the seconde declenson.



¶ Here is to be noted that the datyf/ and the ablatyf synguler of this declenson endeth alWaye in o.
Hic radius. huius dij. huic dio hunc dium o die. ab hoc dio.
The plurell his radij: horum radiorum: his radijs. ꝛc.
¶ All noWnes of this declenson that in the nominatyf synguler endeth in us. chaungeth us in e. in the vocatyf/ as hic radi⁹ o hic dñs o e. hic petrus o e. Except. iij. appellatyues filius deus ⁊ agnus/ filius maketh fili deus ⁊ agn⁹ be lyke the noiatyfe. Also agnus maketh agne. Saue propre names of men in ius. that dothe aWaye us/ and than remayneth the vocatyfe/ as hic virgilius o virgili. hic gregorius o ri. Els in latyn the vocatyf shalbe lyke the noiatyf by chaũgynge the artycle in to o/ as hic vir o vir. Hoc templum hui⁹ pli. huic plo. hoc plũ. o plũ. ab hoc plo. The plu. hec templa. horũ plor. his plis hec pla. o pla.
¶ Here is to be noted that all noWnes of the neutre gendre/ of What declenson that euer they be shall haue. iij. cases lyke in bo the nombres/ the nominatyf/ accusatyf/ and vocatyf/ as in templum. And these. iij. in the plurell nombre euermore ende in a. Out take ambo and duo the Whiche be thus declyned.
¶ The plurell Ambo be bo. bor barũ bor. bob⁹ babus bobus. bos bas bo. bo be bo. bob⁹ bab⁹ bob⁹. And so is duo declyned in euery case. In the thirde/ fourth ⁊ fyfth declenson/ the noiatyfe accusatyf/ ⁊ vocatyf plurell alWaye shall be lyke/ of What gendre so euer the noWnes be/ vt exempla docebunt.

¶ Examples of the thirde declenson.

¶ Hec bonitas huius tatis huic tati. hanc tatem. o tas. ab hac te. The plurell he tes. har tum. his tib⁹. Hic ⁊ hec sacerdos huius tis. huic ti. hũc et hãc tem. o dos ab hoc ⁊ ab hac te vl ti. The plurell hi ⁊ he tes horum ⁊ harũ tum. his tib⁹ hos ⁊ has tes ꝛc. Hoc vulnus huius eris. huic ri. hoc nus. o nus ab hoc nere. The plurell hec nera. horum nerum. his neribus ꝛc.
¶ Whan the nominatyfe synguler of this declenson endeth in is/ and the genityf plurell in ium. Than may the accusatyf plurell ende bothe in es and in is. as hic ignis horum ignium hos ignes et ignis. hec restis harum restium has restes et restis. hic hec testis horum harum testium hos has testes et testis. hic hec omnis horum harum omnium hos has omnes et omnis.

¶ Examples of the fourth declenson.

Hic visus huius sus. huic sui hunc sum. o sus ab hoc visu.
The plu. hi sus. horum suum. his sibus. hos suis. ꝛc.
Hec manus huius nus. huic ui. hanc num. o nus. ab hac nu.
The plu. he nus. harum num. his nibus. has nus. ꝛc.

¶ Here is to be noted that these nownes folowinge make the yr datyf and ablatyf plurell in ubus. But all other of his declē son kepe i before bus. Versus.

Partus portus acus ficus lacus artus et archus.
Quercubus atq; veru tribus & specus exit in ibus.

¶ Examples of the fyfth declenson.

¶ Hic meredies huius ei. huic ei. hunc em. o es. ab hoc e.
The plurell hi meridies hoꝝ erū. his ebus &c.
Hec species huius ei. huic ei. hanc em. o es. ab hac specie.
The plurell he es. haꝝ erū. his ebus &c.
In the fyrst & the last declenson/the genityf and datyf of the fyrste nowbre be alwaye lyke as huius poete. huic poete huiꝰ meridiei. huic meridiei.

¶ Also all nownes of the fyfth declēson lacke thre cases in the plurell nombre/that is to saye/the genityf datyf and ablatyf. excepte these in these verses.

Proienies vel maneries dic materiesq;.
Spes acies facies sic res speciesq; diesq;.

¶ Declenson of adiectyues.

¶ Of adiectyues some be declyned with. iij. artycles and one terminacyon/as hic hec hoc felix: some with thre artycles and. ij. terminacyons: as hic hec turpis et hoc turpe. some with thre artycles and thre termynacyons/as hic saluber: hec salubris. & hoc salubre. some with. iij. diuerse endynges onely. & that thre wyses us a um. as. Bonus bona um. er. a. um. as. Niger nigra nigrum. els ur. a am as Satur ra. um as the examples shewed. Hic et hec et hoc felix. huius felicis. huic felici. hunc et hanc felicem. & hoc felix. o felix: ab hoc et hac et hoc ce vel ci. The plurell hi et he felices et hec cia. horū et harū et hoꝝ ciuz. his cibus hos et has ces et hec cia. o felices et o felicia. ab his felicibus. Hic et hec turpis & hoc turpe. huius pis. huic pi. hūc et hanc pē et hoc pe. o turpis & o pe. ab hoc et hac et hoc turpi. The plurell hi & he turpes et hec pia. horū & harū & hoꝝ turpiū his turpibꝰ. Hic & hec doctior & hoc ctiꝰ. huius ctioris. huic ctiori hunc & hāc ctiorē & hoc ctius. o ctior et o ctius. ab hoc et hac et hoc ctiore vl ctiori. The plurell hi & he ores & hec ora hoꝝ et haꝝ & horū ctiorum. his doctoribus. &c.
Bonus a um. boni e. i. no. e. o. num am. um. ne. a. um. no. a. o.
Te plu. boni e. a. norum. arū. orum. bonis. &c.

¶ Here is to be noted that all adiectyues in the plurel nombre hath one voyce for all gēdres in the datyf and the ablatyf case. Niger nigra nigrū. nigri nigre nigri. nigro nigre nigro. nigrū

gram grum. niger nigra nigrum. nigro nigra nigro. the plurell nigri nigre nigra. nigrorum nigrarum nigrorū nigris. nigros nigras nigra. &c.

¶ Saturatum. saturate i. saturo e o. saturus am um. saturatus a um saturatus a o &c. lyke to niger a um.

¶ All maner adiectyues with. iij. diuerse endynges oonly be the fyrste declenson and the seconde of no wones and lyke one of these. ¶ The mirte.

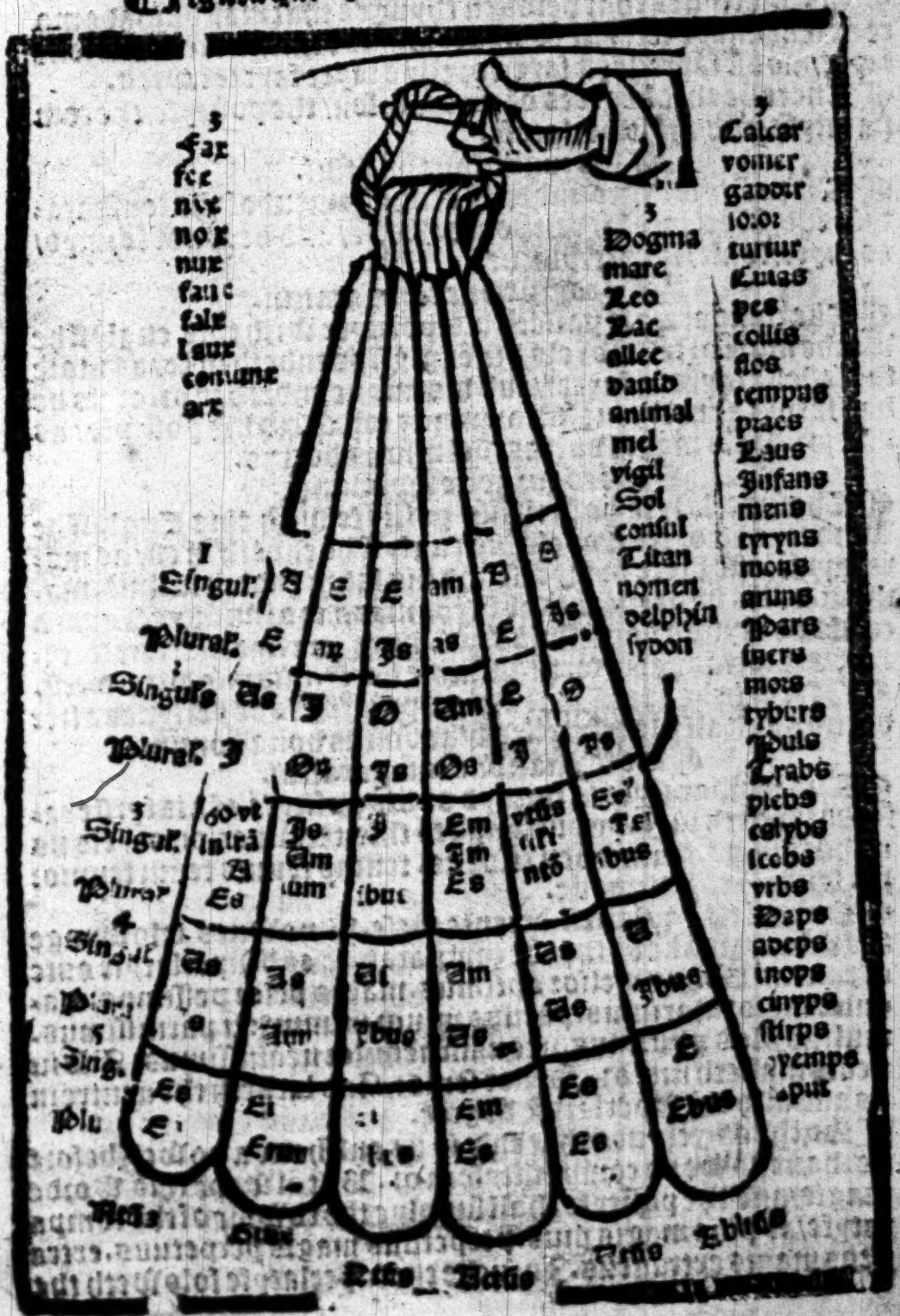
¶ Hic salubr hec salubris et hoc salubre: huius salubris huic salubri. hunc hanc salubrem: et hoc salubre. o salubris: et o salubre. hoc hac hoc salubri. The plurell hi hę he salubres et hec salubria horum harum horum salubriū. his salubribus. &c. Of this lorte ben. xij. as these verses sheweth.

Campester volucer alacerq; pedester equester.
Siluester celeber acerq; celerq; saluber.
Tale palustr opus tale sequester habet.

The whiche all were somtyme declyned lyke turpis. Also it is to be noted that all adiectyues lyke to turpis or saluber. make the adiectyf synguler oonly in i. But all comparatyues and adiectyues of one terminacyon make both in e and in i.

¶ Sequitur figura terminationum instar ser candelarum.

¶ Figura quinq; declinationum.



¶ Degrees of comparyson.

¶ All adiectyues that betoken thynges that may be made more or lesse/ maye receyue comparyson/ as fayre/ more fayre/ lesse fayre/ moost fayre/ leest fayre/ or ellys fayre fayrer fayrest.

¶ There be thre degrees of comparyson/ the posityfe/ the comparatyfe/ and the superlatyfe.

¶ De cognitione positiui.

¶ The posityfe is grounder and foundament of the comparatyfe and superlatyfe/ Without excesse/ and he is not formyd/ as fayre/ foule/ Whyte/ blacke.

¶ De cognitione comparatiui.

¶ The comparatyfe palleth his posityfe With this englysshe Worde more or lesse/ or els his englysshe endeth in er/ as more fayre/ lesse fayre or fayrer/ and his latyne endeth in or. or els he hathe this aduerbe magis or minus ioyned to his posityfe/ as doctior. or els magis doctus: vel minus doctus.

¶ De cognitione superlatiui.

¶ The superlatyfe palleth his posityfe With this Englysshe Worde moost or leste/ or els his englysshe endeth in est/ as more fayre/ lesse fayre or fayrest and his latyn endeth in mus. ma. mum. or els he hathe this aduerbe maxime or minime Joyned to his posityf/ as doctissimus ma. mum. or ellys maxime doctꝰ. maxime docta. marie doctū. minime doctꝰ. minime docta. doctū.

¶ Here is to be noted that all comparatyues be declyned after doctior. and all superlatyues lyke bonus bona bonum.

¶ De formatione comparatiui.

¶ The comparatyfe is formyd of his posityfe of his fyrste case that endeth in I. by puttynge to this terminacion or/ els us as doctus cta. ctum. docti ctior us. tenuis tenuis tenui tenuior us. felix cis ci. felicior ue.

¶ Oute of this rule ben excepte these. bi. no Wnes felo Wynge the Whiche make bothe the comparatyfe and superlatyfe oute of rule/ as Bonus melior optimus. malus peior pessimus. magnus maior maximus. paruus minor minimꝰ: et parui ssimus. multus plus plurimus. nequam nequior nequissimus. Also iuuenis maketh iunior. Senex senior. And lacketh the neutre in us and also the superlatyfe degree.

¶ Suche adiectyues that ende in us and haue a vo Well before us. haue no We no comparatyfe in or. But alWaye this Worde magis/ and the posityfe shall supplye the rowme of the comparatyfe/ as piue magis pius. perpetuus magis perpetuus. extraneus magis extraneus. In suche the superlatyfe folo Weth the

rule/as pius pissimus strem⁹ issimus. If thou fynde ony other wyse/it is excused by antiquite.

¶ All nownes that maketh theyr comparatyfe in or maye make the comparatyfe with magis or minus. and the positife.

¶ But suche that ende in us with the vowelle e. maye no wyse make the comparatyfe in or.

¶ Other partes of reson make comparyson as this verbe detero maketh deterior for his comparatyfe and deterrimus for his superlatyfe. Also participles goynge into nownes/ as amans amantior tissimus.

¶ These aduerbes and prepositions in these verses with many other moo / make the comparatyfe and superlatyfe indirectly.

Uersus.

Ante/citra/prope/post/extra/supraq; vel infra
Intra/nuper/ocys/vltraq;/pridem/penitusq;
Pene/penesq;/diu/sepe/
Ante/anterior/caret superlatiuo.

Citra citerior citimus	Ocys ocior ocissimus
Prope propior proximus	Ultra vlterior vltimus.
Post posterior postremus	Pridem prior primus
Extra exterior extrem⁹ & extim⁹	Penit⁹ penitior penitissim⁹
Supra superior supremus/ tessimus.	Pene vel penes penior pessimus.
Infra inferior infimus.	Diu diutior diutissimus
Intra interior intimus.	Sepe sepeus sepissime
Nuper nuperior nuperrimus	

¶ There be also some nownes that maketh theyr comparatyf in rule & lacke theyr superlatyf/ as Senus senior. Celsus/celsior

¶ De formatione superlatiuorum.

¶ The superlatyfe is formed of his posityf of the first case that endeth in i. by puttynge to simus/as. Doctus docta doctū. docti. doctissimus. Felix felicis felici felicissimus. Except this posityfe endeth in er. For than he maketh the superlatyfe by puttynge to rimus as. Niger nigerrimus. Salubers salubberrimus with double rr. ¶ Saue Dexter maketh alwaye dextimus. Sinister sinistimus.

¶ Also facilis maketh facilimus with double ll. So doth agilis make agillimus. gracilis gracillimus. humilis humillim⁹: et similis simillim⁹us. With theyr compoundes. Also maturus maketh maturrimus & maturissimus. vetus veterrimus.

¶ These .ij. superlatyfe degrees Intimus et prorimus maye somtyme be as posityues / and hathe for theyr comparatyues intimor & prorimor/and lacketh theyr suplatyues. All adiectyues in cus that come of dico facio & loquor chaunge us in entior for the comparatyf/& in entissimus for the superlatyf/ as magnificus centior. centissimus. fatidicus centior centissimꝰ. grãdiloquus quentior quentissimus. If thou fynde ony other wyse it is excused by antiquyte/as mirificior mirificissimus.

¶ Declenson and dyuysion of prono Wnes.

¶ Here be .xv. prono Wnes besyde theyr compoundes/as Ego tu:sui:ille:ipse:iste: hic and is:meus:tuus:suus:noster: vester: nostras:& vestras. Of the Which .viij. be primatyues/ as Ego: tu:sui &c. and .vij. deriuatyues/as meus: tuus suus &c.

¶ Of prono Wnes primatyues Ego & tu den only demonstratyues. Sui only relatyfe. The residue somtyme demonstratyfe/ as Whan they shewe a thynge not spoken of afore. Somtyme relatyues as Whan they reporteth a thynge spoken of afore. All deryuatyues be demõstratyues. Except Suus that is somtyme demonstratyf and somtyme relatyfe.

¶ Declenson of primatyues.

¶ Nominatiuo Ego. genitiuo mei. datiuo michi. accusatiuo me. vocatiuo caret. ablatiuo a me. Anglice I or me. The plurell nominatiuo Nos. genitiuo nostrum vel nostri. datiuo nobis. accusatiuo nos. vctõ caret. ablatiuo a nobis. Anglice vs or We.

¶ Here is to be noted that alle prono Wnes lacke the vocatyfe case saue these .iiij. Tu meus noster & nostras.

¶ Nominatiuo Tu. genitiuo tui. datiuo tibi. accusatiuo te. vocatiuo tu. ablatiuo a te. anglice thou or the. The plurell nominatiuo vos. genitiuo vestrũ vel vestri. datiuo vobis. accusatiuo vos. vocatiuo o vos. ablatiuo a vobis anglice you or ye.

¶ These genitiues mis tis & sis. Were somtyme in vse/but now We take meus tuus suus. theyr deryuatyues and leue them.

¶ Nominatiuo caret. genitiuo sui. datiuo sibi. accusatiuo se. vocatiuo caret. ablatiuo a se. And lyke Wyse in the seconde noũbre. Anglice he/she/hym or hir/it/that/them/they/or those. And this is called the prono Wne of reciprocation. All these .iij. prono Wnes Ego tu sui. With theyr cõpoundes be called of the firste declenson of prono Wnes.

Ille illa illud illius illi	In all other cases
Ipse ipsa ipsum ipsius ipsi	of bothe nombres
Iste ista istud istius isti	lyke bonus a um

¶ Hic hec hoc. vt prius. anglice this or these. And iste isto [illegible]

Is of the same englysshe. Ille and ipse be englysshed lyke Sui Is ea id eius ei &c. Lyke Bonus. Anglice lyke Sui.

¶ All these. v. pronownes Ille ipse iste hic & is. be called of the seconde declenson of pnownes. Of the same declenson be also. viij. nownes with theyr cōpoūdes. Unus/vllus/totus/solus/alter/alius quis/& vter as. Unus vna vnum vnius vni. Vllus vlla vllum vllius vlli. Totus tota totum totius toti.

Solus a. um solius soli.
Alter a um alterius alteri
Alius a um. alius alij
Vter. a um. vtrius vtri

¶ In all other cases lyke Bonus. And all these lacke the vocatyfe case Excepte totus solus et vnus.

¶ Also it is to be noted that all nownes of this declenson the nowne ende in ius in the genityfe/ and in i. in the datyfe made somtyme bothe genityfe and datyfe lyke Bonus bona bonum. Also they sayd Illus Ipsus Istus. Where we say Ille ipse iste: vt adhuc est videre apud auctores.

¶ Declenson of deriuatyues.

¶ Meus a. um. vocatiuo mi a. um. Tuus a. um. Suus a. um. Be lyke Bonus. Noster a. um. Is lyke Niger gra. grum. Nostras and vestras in the synguler lyke Bonitas/and in the plurell lyke Felix.

¶ Persones be. iij. The firste/ the seconde / the thirde wordes of the firste persone be Ego and nos with theyr oblyques. Of that seconde persone be tu and vos with theyr oblyques / and euery vocatyfe case. All other wordes declynable be of the thirde persone. ¶ Here is to be noted that all cases be called oblyques excepte the nominatyfe synguler/and the vocatyfe whan he is lyke hym.

¶ Declenson of pronownes compoundes.

¶ Idem eadem idem. eiusdem. eidem eandem idem. vocatiuo caret. ablatiuo eodem eadē eodem. The plu. idem eedē eadem. eorundem earundem eorundem. eisdem & ijsdem. eosdem easdē eadem. vocatiuo caret. ablatiuo eisdem & ijsdem. anglice the same or the selfe.

¶ Nolatiuo Isthic isthec isthoc vel isthuc. Accusatiuo isthunc isthanc isthoc vel isthuc. Ablatiuo isthoc isthac isthoc.

¶ The nominatyfe and accusatyfe plu. Isthec for the neutre gendre. In the other cases he foloweth bothe Iste & hic. Quis vel qui. Que vel qua. Quod vel quid. Cuius cui quem quam quod vel quid. Vocatiuo caret. Quo qui qua. qui. quo qui. The plu. Qui que que vel qua. Quorum quarum quorum. Quis vel quibus. Quos quas que vel qua.

Utō caret. A quis vl a quib⁹. anglice. that whome or the whiche. Note well that Quis and Quid be neuer relatyues but alwaye Interrogatyues & Infinityues Also qua in the nominatyf singuler & in the plurell stondeth for aliqua & is no relatyf.

¶ Declenson of a verbe.

¶ Verbe is declyned with coniugatiō/mode/tense/nōbre & psone.

¶ Coniugacyons be foure.

¶ The fyrste coniugatyon hath this vowell a longe before re in the infinityf mode of the actyf voyce/as amere. Or elles a lōge before the ris in the seconde worde declinynge of hym/as amaris. Excepte Do das with his foure compoundes of this cōiugation/the whiche hath a shorte/as dare circundare. venundare. pessundare. satisdare.. ¶ Here is to be noted that euermore the fourth worde indeclinynge of a verbe is in the Infinityf mode/and the thyrde worde the preterperfectēs of the shewynge mode. Also the actyfe voyce of a verbe is called o/as amo. And the passyf voyce r. as amor.

¶ The seconde coniugacyon.

¶ The secōde coniugacyon hath e lōge before re. &c. as docere els. &c. as doceris.

¶ The thyrde coniugacyon.

¶ The thyrde cōiugacyō hath e short before the re. &c. as legere/els. &c. as legeris.

¶ The fourth coniugacyon.

¶ The fourth hath i longe before the re. &c. as audire/els. &c. as audiris.

¶ Modes of verbes.

¶ Modes be. vij. the shewynge/the askynge/the byddynge/the wyssynge/the potencyall/the subiunctyf & the infinityf.

¶ Tenses of verbes.

¶ Tenses be. v. the presentēs/the preterimperfectens/the preterpfectens the preterplusp. the future. Synes of tēses be these/do/dyde/haue hadde/wyll and shall.

¶ Nombres of verbes.

¶ Nūbres of verbes be. ij. the singuler/as lego I rede/the plurell as legimus. Persones of verbes be. iij. the fyrst as lego I rede the secōde as legis thou redest/the thyrde as legit/he redeth.

¶ Declenson of the actyf voyce.

AMo amas. Amaui. Amare amandi. amando. amādum. amatum. Amans. Amaturus. anglice to loue.

¶ The shewynge mode.

¶ The presentēs. Amo. I loue or do loue. amas thou louest or doost loue. amat he loueth or dothe loue. The pulrell amamus we loue or do loue. amatis ye loue or do loue amant they loue or do loue. Preterimperfectens amabam I loued or dyd loue/ bas bat. The plu. bamus batis bant. Preterperfectens. amaui I haue loued: amauisti vel amasti auit. The plurell uimus uistis vel amasti. uerunt vel uere. els amarunt vel are.

¶ Here is to be noted that the preterperfectens of the shewynge mode formed all tenses after hym that ende in ram rum ro. by chaungynge I in to E. as of amaui amaueram amauerim amauero. Also all that ende in sem or in se. By puttynge in bytwixt/as of amaui amauissem amauisse. Also whan so euer the preterperfectens of this mode endeth in this syllabe ui. Than maye he and all tenses formed of hym suffre syncopacion. scz takynge awaye this syllabe ui or ue in the seconde persone of bothe nombres. And in the thirde persone plurell/as amasti amastis amarunt. Also in all tenses of the forsayde terminacyons/ as amaueram amaram. But the preterperfectens of two syllabes do not so/as Paui laui. Excepte these. iiij. Sciui: noui: flaui: fleui/the whiche make. Scisti. nosti: flasti: flesti.

The preterplu. amaueram I had loued. ras rat. The plurell amaueramus ratis rant. The future. amabo I wyll loue or shall loue. bis bit. The plurell bimus bitis bunt.

¶ The askynge mode.

¶ Here is to be noted that this same mode is vsed in questions and is called the askynge mode. Also thenne he vseth his nominatyfe case euer after the verbe/ or ellys bytwene the sygne and the verbe/as loue I/ do I loue/loued I/ dyde I loue/haue I loued hadde I loued/wyll I loue/or shall I loue.

¶ He is also called the promysse mode with dyuerse other names.

¶ Also all these latyn wordes serue to the interrogatyf mode.

¶ Versus.

Num/nunquid/nonne/nūnam/ne non/an/et an ne.

¶ The byddynge mode.

¶ The presente/Ama loue thou amet loue he. In this mode is no firste persone synguler. The plu. amemus amate ament.

¶ Also in this mode the nominatyfe case commeth after the verbe/As in the askynge mode. The pretertens lacketh in this mode. Butte we vse the preteperfectens/and pluperfectens/of

the subiunctyf mode for them as it shall be shewed in the thyrde parte in circũlocutione. The future. amato to loue thou here after. amato ille. The plu. amemus tote. anto vel antote. These two englysshe sygnes let⁊ myght / and all aduerbes of lettynge/or for byddynge serue to this mode.

¶ The Wysshynge mode.

¶ The present vtinam amem. god graunte I loue. es⁊. The plu. emus etis ent. The preterin. vtinã amarẽ Wolde god I loued: res ret. the plu. remus retis rent. ¶ Here is to be noted that the preterin. of the optatyf potencyal/⁊ subiunctyf of this voyce be fourmed of the infinityf by puttynge to of m/as amare amarem. The preterp. vtinam amauerim god graunt. I haue loued. ris rit. the plu. rimus ritis rint. The preterplu. vtinã amauissem Wolde god I had loued. the futur vtinam amauero god graunt. I shall loue. to this mode serueth all aduerbes of Wysshyng or desyrynge/as vtinã osi. ꝛc. ⁊ all suche englysshe sygnes god graunt Wolde god I praye god/god sende/gyue or sende grace.

¶ The potencyall mode.

¶ The ꝓsent. amem I may loue. I Wolde loue. I shall loue. ꝛc The preterin amarez. The preterp. amauerim. The preterplu amauissem. The future amauero. And this mode is vsed in all questyons With the condicyons of the asshynge mode in suche englysshe may I loue/ Wolde I loue/sholde I loue as it shall be shewed playnlyer after.

¶ The subiunctyf mode.

¶ The present. quũ amem Whan I loue. The preterin. quum amarem Whan I loued. The preterp. quũ amauerim. Whan I haue loued. The preterplu. quũ amauissem Whã I had loued. The future. quũ amauero Whan I shall loue.

¶ The infinityf mode.

¶ The present and preterim. amare loue or to loue. The ꝓterp ⁊ plu. amauisse haue loued/or had loued/or els to haue loued: or had loued. The future lacketh in all verbes. But We take circũloquicion/as amatum ire/go to loue/vel amaturum esse. or be to loue herafter. Also the infinityf mode hath neyther nõ bre ne persone. But generally an accusatyf case before hym. erpresse or vnderstõde. Gerundyues in mooste comen vse be these. amandi of louynge/or to loue/amando. in louynge/or of louynge/amandum. toloue/and all gerũdyues be declyned lyke bonus bona bonũ. And suppynes be vndeclyned and be verbes and euermore ende in um. and in u. by doynge Waye m. as ama

amatum. to loue/or go to loue. amatu to be loued.

¶ Here is to be noted that the suppne i um. cometh of the actyf and betokeneth dede & mouynge to a place/also he is a verbe actyf. But the suppne in u betokeneth suffrynge without mouynge/and is a verbe passyf and cometh of the passyf.

Si secus inueneris/non vsum voces/sed vsum.

¶ The partycyples of this verbe be/ amans. anglice louynge/ and amaturus. anglice to loue.

¶ The verbe of beynge is thus declyned.

SUm es fui. Esse essendi essendo essendum ens. futurus & all these be his englysshes. am art it/Was/Were/an/be

¶ The the Wynge mode or indicatyf.

¶ The present Sum I am es thou art est he is. the. plu. sum^{us} We be. estis ye be. sunt they be. The preterin. eram I Was. eras thou Was. erat he Was. the plu. eram^{us} We Ware. eratis ye Ware erant. thy Ware. The preterp. fui I haue bē. fuisti thou hast ben fuit he hath ben. the plu. imus istis erunt vel ere. The preterplu. fuerem I had ben ras rat. the. plu. ramus ratis rant. The future ero I shall be. tis tit. the plu. rimus titis runt.

¶ The byddynge mode or Imperatyf.

¶ The present sis vel es be thou sit the. plu. simus sitis vel este sint. The future. esto tu be thou hereafter esto ille. the plu. sim^{us} estote sunto vel suntote.

¶ The Wyllynge mode or Optatyf.

¶ The present. vtinam sim god graunte I be. sis sit. the plu. simus sitis sint. The preterin. vtinam essem Wolde god I Were esses esset. &c. The preterp. vtinam fuerim god graūte I haue be. The preterplu. vtinam fuissem Wolde god I had ben. The future. vtinā fuero god graunt. I shall be. &c. The potencyall and subiunctyf mode lyke Wyse.

¶ The Infinitym mode.

¶ The present and preterin. esse be or to be. The preterper. & plu. fuisse haue bē or had ben. The future as doth that verbes that lacken their suppnes. The gerundyues. essendi of beynge or to be. essendo in beynge/or of beynge. essendum to be. The partycyple of the present and preterim/ens beyng. The future. futurus. anglice to be.

¶ Declenson of the passyf voyce.

AMor amaris amatus sum. amari. amatu. amatus. amandus. to be loued.

¶ The present. amor I am loued. amaris vel amare thou arte loued. amatur he is loued. The plu. amur We be loued. amimini ye be loued. antur they be loued. The preterin. amabar I Was loued. baris vel bare batur. The plu. bamur bamini bantur

The preterper. in this mode / and in alle modes folowynge of this voyce lacketh. But We vse for it is the participle of the preterens / and this verbe sum. of suche tens as the verbe shold be In this wyse / amatas sũ vel fui. I haue be loued. Es vel fuisti est vel fuit. The plu. amati sumus vel fuimus estis vel fuistis sunt fuerunt vel fuere. The preterplu. amatus eram vel fueram I had be loued. eras vel fueras erat vel fuerat. The plu. eramus vel fueramus eratis vel fueratis erant vel fuerant. The future. amabor I Wyll be loued / or shall be loued amaberis vel bere bitur. The plurell amabimur bimini buntur.

¶ The byddynge mode or imperatyf.

¶ The present. amare be thou loued. amatur. The plu. amemur amemini amentur. The future. amato: tu be thou loued hereafter. amato: ille. The plu. amemur mino: amanto:.

¶ The Wyllynge mode or Optatyf.

¶ The present vtinam amer. god graũt I be loued. ameris vel ere etur. The plu. emur emini entur. The preterin. vtinam amarer Wolde god I Were loued reris vel rere retur. The plu. remur remini rentur. The preterper. vtinam amatus sim vel fuerim. god graunte I haue be loued. sis vel fueris sit vel fuerit. The plu. simus vel fuerimus sitis vel fueritis sint vel fuerint. The preterpluperfectens. vtinam amatus essem vel fuissem. Wolde god I had be loued. &c. The future vtinam amatero vel fuero. god graunte I shall be loued. &c.

¶ The potency all mode.

¶ The present. Amer I maye be loued / Wolde be loued or shold be be loued. The preterin. amarer I myght be loued. The preterper. amatus sim vel fuerim I myght haue be loued / Wolde haue be loued / or shold haue be loued. The preterplu. amatus essem vel fuissem I myght haue had be loued / Wolde haue had or sholde haue had loued. The future. amatus ero vel fuero I may be loued hereafter / Wyll be loued hereafter / or I shal mo We be loued hereafter.

¶ The subiunctyfe mode.

¶ The present. quum amer. Whan I be loued.

¶ The preterin. quũ amarer whã I was loued. The preterp. quũ. amatus sim vel fuerim. whan I haue be loued. The preterplup. quũ. amatus essez vel fuissem The future quũ amatꝰ ero vel fuero.

¶ The Infinityf mode.

¶ The presẽt and preteri. amari to be loued. The ꝑterp. & plu. amatũ esse vel fuisse. to haue be loued/or had be loued. The futur amatum iri. to go to be loued. vel amaturuz esse. or to be loued. The particyple of preterp. & plu. amatꝰ. I loued. The lattei futur. amandus to be loued.

¶ The seconde coniugacyon.

Doceo doces. Docui. docere. docendi do doctum. Docens Docturus. anglice to teche.

¶ The indicatyf mode.

¶ The present. Doceo I teche ces cet. the plu. cemus cetis cẽt The preterin Docebã I taught. &c. The preterp. docui I haue taught. docuisti docuit. The plu. cuimus istis erunt vel ere. The preterplu. docueram I had taught &c. The future docebo I shall teche or wyll teche. The interrogatyf. vt prius.

¶ The imperatyf mode.

¶ The present Doce at. the plu. ceamus cete ceãt. The future doceto tu. to ille. the plu. amus tote cento vel centote.

¶ The optatyf mode.

Utinam doceam god graunte I teche. Utinam doterem. Wolde god I taught. Utinã docuerim. god graũte I haue taught. Utinam docuissem. Wolde god I had taught. Utinam docuero god graunte I shall teche.

¶ The potencyall mode.

¶ Doceam. I may wolde or sholde teche.

Docerem. &c.	Docuerim. &c.
Docuissem. &c.	Docuero. &c.

¶ The coniunctyf mode.

¶ Quũ doceam. whan I teche.

Quũ docerem. &c.	Quum docuerim. &c.
Quum docuissem. &c.	Quum docuero. &c.

¶ The infinityf mode.

¶ Presẽt and ꝑterin. docere. Preterp. and plu. Docuisse. Future Doctum ire vel docturum esse.

¶ The gerundyues. Docendi do dum.

¶ The supyne. Doctũ. The particyple of the presẽt & preterin Docens. The particyple of the future. Docturus.

¶ The passyf voyce.

Doceor doceris Doctus sum Doceri doctu. Doct' docēd'.

¶ The she Wynge mode.

¶ The plent Doceor I am taught. ceris vel docere cetur. The plurell. cemur cemini centur. The preterin. Docebar. The prc ter. and plu. vt prius. The future Docebor.

¶ The byddynge mode.

¶ The present docere atur. the plu. ceamur cemini antur. The future Docetor tu. tor ille. the plu. ceamur cemino? cento?.

¶ The Wyll hynge mode.

¶ Utinam docear. Utinam docerer. Utinā doctus sim vel fue rim. Utinam doctus essem vel fuissem. Utinam doctus ero vel fuero. ¶ The potencyall mode? the subiunctyf/ vt prius.

¶ The infinityf mode.

¶ The present ? preterin. Doceri. The preterper and plu. Doctum esse vel fuisse. The future Doctum iri vel doctu?um esse. The suppyne. Doctu. to be taught. The preterper and plu. Doctus taught.

¶ The thyrde conjugacyon.

¶ The she Wynge mode.

Lego legis. legi. Legere. Legendi do dum. Lectum leges lecturus. anglice to rede. Lego I rede. gis git. The plu. legimus gitis gunt Legebam bas bat. The plu. bamus batis bant. Legi gisti git. The plu. gimus gistis gerunt. Legerā ras rat. The plu. geramus ratis rāt. Legam ges get. ? plu. gem? getis gēt. ¶ Here is to be noted that Whā the future of the she Wynge mode endeth in am or im ar than in the seconde persone and all persones folo Wynge I shall chaunge a in to e.

¶ The byddynge mode.

¶ Legā gas gat. gamus gite gant. Legito tu gito ille. gamus tote gunto guntote.

¶ The Wyll hynge mode

¶ Legā gas gat. gamus gatis gāt. Lugerez res ret. remus re tis rent. Legerim ris rit. rimus ritis rint. Legissem ses sed. gis semus setis sent. Legero ris rit. rimus ritis rint. ¶ The poten cyall mode and subiunctyf. vt prius

¶ The infinityf mode.

¶ Legere. legisse lectum ire vel lecturum esse.

¶ The gerundyues.

¶ Legendi legendo legendum.

¶ The suppyne Lectum.

¶ The participles/ one of the presentis, and preterin. as legēs an other of the fyrst futur as lecturus.

¶ The paſſyf voyce.

LEgor legeris. lectus ſum. legi. lectu lectus. legendus. an glice. to be redde.

¶ The ſhe Wynge mode.

¶ Legor I am redde. legeris vel legere legitur. the plu. legimur gimini gũtur. Legebar baris vel bare batur. Lectus ſum vel fui es vel fuiſti: ꝛc. Lectus erã vel fuerã eras vel fueras. ꝛc. Legar legeris vel gere getur. gemur gemini gentur.

¶ The byddynge mode.

¶ Legere legatur. the plu. legamur gimini gantur Legitor tu legitor ille gamur gimini guntor.

¶ The Wyllynge mode.

¶ Legar garis vel gare gatur. ꝛc. Legerer reris vel rere retur ꝛc. Lectus ſim vel fuerim. Lectus eſſem vel fuiſſez. Lectus ero vel fuero eris vel fueris erit vel fuerit. ¶ The potencyall mode and ſubiunctyf vt prius.

¶ The infinityf mode.

¶ Legi lectum eſſe vel fuiſſe. lectum iri vel lecturum eſſe.

¶ The ſuppyne lectu to be redde.

¶ The participyples of the preterp. ꝛ plu. as lectus: another of the laſt futur/as legendus.

¶ The fourth Conjugacyon.

AUdio dis. audiui. Audire. Audiendi. do. dum. Auditum. Audiens. Auditurus/to here.

¶ The ſhe Wynge mode.

Audio audis audit. the plu. dimus ditis diunt Preterin. audie bam bas bat. ꝛc. Preterp audiui audiuiſti audiuit. ꝛc.. Preterplu. audiueram audiueras audiuerat. ꝛc. Future. audiam audies audiet. ꝛc.

¶ The Imperatyf mode.

¶ Audi audiat. audiamus audite audiant. Audito tu dito ille. diamus tote diunto vel diuntote.

¶ The Optatyf mode.

Audiam	Audirem.
Audiuerim.	Audiuiſſem
Audiuero.	

¶ The potencyall mode and Subiunctyf mode. vt ſupra.

¶ The infinityf mode. Audire. Audiuiſſe. Auditũ ire vel auditurum eſſe.

¶ The ſuppyne auditum. The participyple audiẽs auditurus.

¶ The paſſyf voyce.

AUdior auderis ditus ſum. audiri. auditu. audiẽs audiẽdus.

¶ The shewynge mode.

¶ Audior I am herde. audiris vel audire audit. audimur dimini diuntur. Audiebar &c. Auditus sum vel fui &c. Auditus erat vel fueram. vt prius. Audiar. &c.

¶ The byddynge mode.

¶ Audire audiatur. amur amini antur.
Audiuntor tu tor ille. amur minor untor.

¶ The wyssynge mode.

¶ Audiar &c. Audirer. Auditus sim vel fuerim.
Auditus essem vel fuissem. Auditus ero vel fuero.
¶ The poteciall and subiunctyfe mode. vt prius

¶ The infinityfe mode.

¶ Audiri. Auditū esse vel fuisse. Auditū iri vel audiendū esse.
¶ The supyne auditu. ¶ The participle. Auditus audiendus

¶ The participle.

¶ A participle hathe gendre and case as hathe anowne tyme & sygnyficacion as hath a verbe/ nombre and fygure as they haue bothe. ¶ There be. vij. endynges of particyples. Ens/ans/tus/sus/xus/rus/dus. Ens ans. be of the presentens/ and preterin. Tus sus xus. be of the preterper. and plu. Rus and dus. be of the future. The particyples in ens. and in ans. be formed of the preterimperfectens of the shewynge mode/ by chaungynge bam. bar. or ram. in to n & s. as amabam: loquebar: poteram. chaunge &c. And it wyll be amons loquens potens. Oute take ibam & quibam/ the whiche make iens and quiens with theyr compoundes. Saue ambiebam the whiche foloweth the generall rule in euery poynte.

¶ The participles in tus sus or xus be formed of the supyne in u. by puttynge to s. as lectu lectus. visu visus. nexu nexus. The participle of the firste future is formed of the supyne in u. by puttynge to rus/as lectu lecturus. The participle of the latter futur is formed of the genityfe case synguler of the particyple in ens or in ans by chaungynge tis into dus/as legentis legēdus. All in ens or in ans be of the thirde declēson of nownes and lyke felix. All other be lyke Bonus bona bonum. The gerundyf is declyned with thre dyuerse endynges/ dus da dum. lyke bonus.

¶ Here is to be noted that iens & quiens chaūge e in to u in all oblique cases with their compoundes/and also i into e. as iens euntis. quiens queuntis.

¶ The aduerbe.

¶ There be many significacions of aduerbes/ some be of tyme

as quando. heri. some of place/as quo? domum. Of nombre/as quotiens. semel. Of ordre/as primo secundo. Of continuacyon as inde deinde. Of denyenge/as non nequaq̃. Of admyttynge or puttynge of case/ as esto licet. Of grauntynge/as ita sic. Of confirmynge/as prorecto quidem. Of swerynge/as pol medius fidius. Of flaterynge/as sodes ambo. Of shewynge/as an ecce Of metynge/as aduersum obuiam. Of callynge/as heus eho. Of answerynge/as heu hou. Of exortynge/as ey a age. Of lettynge or forbyddynge/ as ne neue. Of askynge / as cur q̃re. Of pryce/as care vili. Of determynge or qualite/as bene perperã. Of quantyte/as multum satis. Of exclusyon/as tantum solum Of dysconforte/as penitus prorsus. Of intendynge / as adeo: valde. Of remyttynges/as paulatim: sensim. Of excesse/as nimis: nimium. Of simylytude/as quasi: tanq̃. Of doubtinge/as forsan: forsitan. Of gaderynge/as simul: vna. Of departynge/ as seorsum: secus. Of comparison/ as magis: maxime. Of chaũce/as forte: fortuito. Of choyse/as potius: immo. Of hastynge/as propere: festinantur.

¶ Preposicyon.

¶ Of preposicyon separable there ben thre sortes

¶ The firste sorte.

¶ Ad Apud Ante Aduersum Cis Citra Circum Circa Contra Extra Erga Inter Intra Infra Iuxta Ob Pone Per Propter Prope Secundum Post Trans Ultra Preter Supra Circiter Usq; Secus Penes Pridie Postridie Aduersus Subt⁹ Foras All these wyll haue an accusatyfe after them.

¶ The seconde sorte.

¶ A ab abs / Cum coram clam De Ex Pro Pre palam Sine absq; tenus Procul.

All these wyll haue an ablatyfe case after them.

¶ The thirde sorte.

¶ In Sub Super & Subter. All these wyll haue somtyme an accusatyf case. And somtyme an ablatyf case. Tenus in the plurell nombre maye haue indifferently a genityf case. or an ablatyfe case. Preposicyons inseparable be these. vij. An. Di. Dis. Re. Se. Co. Con.

¶ A coniunction.

¶ Of coniunctions. Some be Copulatyues/as et atq;. Disiunctyues/as aut ve. Contynuatyues/as seu siue. Subcontynuatyues/as quin quia. Causales/as vt enim. Condicyonals/as si quamuis. Temporals/ as quum dum. Resumynge or concludynge/as ergo ideo. Aduersatyues/as et si tamen. Exceptyues

as nisi preterq. Diminutyues/as saltem at. Doubtynge/as or. Askynge/as an ne. Approbatyues as nam namq. Explatyues as quidem autem. Of cholynge/as or. Comparison as q tam.
¶ All other be reduced to some of these.

¶ Interiection.

¶ Of interiections. Some be. Of Joye/as eya euge. Of cursynge/as malum racha. Of mornynge/as hoi hei. Of Wondre/as at at pape. Of angre/as ah hem. Of laughynge/as haha tehe. Of Indignacyon/as ah au. Of sodeyne answere/as ha hem Of reprouynge as vath phi. Of exclamacyon/as o oho. Of sodeyne espyenge/as en ehem. Of sorowe/as hui.
¶ All other be reduced to some of these.

¶ Sequitur secunda pars. principalis opusculi.

¶ Secunda pars principalis.

¶ Diffinicyon of nownes.

A Nowne betokeneth a thinge without ony difference of tyme. Also the name of all that I maye se fele or perceyue by ony of my fyue Wittes/is a nowne.
¶ A nowne proper betokeneth a thynge commune but to one thynge alone of his firste ordynaunce/ as Virgilius. roma.
¶ A nowne appellatyf betokeneth a thynge commune to many thynges of his firste ordynaunce/and euery thynge after of the same kynde is called by the same name/ as homo. lapis albus niger. ¶ A nowne substantyfe maye stande by hymselfe Without the helpe of an adiectyfe/ as homo. lapis. And cometh cõmenly With one of these tokens a/an/the. as a man/an horse/the sonne.
¶ A nowne adiectyfe maye not stande by hymselfe Without the helpe of a substantyfe/as albus niger.
¶ All adiectyues of nownes and pronownes cõmenly gooth before the substantyf/Whan they be Joyned togyder/as a good man/a fayre mayden/my fader/my moder. A participle cometh after his substantyf/as the moder techynge/the bell ronge.
¶ Here is to be noted that adiectyues in the neutre gendre. bynge after them expresse or vnderstonde ony of these englisshe Wordes/thynge/thynges/or gere/be as substantyues/ q̃ be cal-

led substantyues and stande substantyuate/ As album differt a nigro pauca habeo multis indigeo. ¶ So many be an Infinytyf mode/as amare legere. or ony other worde I put materyally/as Ego est pronomen/amo est verbū/the whiche be alwaye vnmouable and the synguler nombre and the thirde persone. ¶ A nowne interrogatyf betokeneth askynge of a thynge/as quis qualis quot? quot cuius quotenus quotēnis. ¶ A nowne redditif answereth to a question by some lykenes of the wyng/ as talis.tantus.tot.solus.binus biennis. ¶ A nowne relatyf maketh rehersynge of a thynge that was spoken of afore/as q: qualis quantus:quotus quot:& cuius. ¶ A nowne distributyf or vniuersal is thus engly shed all/eche/euery/none. And they be.ij.sortes. Affirmatynes:as quilibet.omnis. vterqꝫ. Negatyues:as nemonullus nichil:& all suche as begynneth with.N. ¶ A nowne partityf betokeneth a parte:as alter. vnus aliquis And suche as ben thus engly shed:some or ony. ¶ A nowne infinityf hath in his englyshe:maner:and euery:as quicūqꝫ.quil quis.quiuis.anglice What maner of man or who so euer.

¶ Diffinicyon of Gendres.

¶ The masculyne gendre is that: that is accordynge to males onely:in them that hathe bothe male and female as:vir.or els is wonte of auctours to be Joyned to masculynes where is no difference of male or female:as lapis. The femynyne gendre is that.that is accordyng to females only in thē &c. as mulier. Or els is wonte of auctours to be Joyned with femynynes where is no &c.as petra. ¶ The neutre gendre is that.that is in differcut to both of them &c.as tumctū.or els is wonte of auctours to be Joyned with neutres where is &c.as tarum. ¶ The cō mon gendre is that:that is cōmon bothe to males and females in thynges onely that haue lyfe:as parens miles.

¶ These nownes be of all gendres that to alle thynges maye pertayne: Indifferently:as felix velox. There be also besyde al these some nownes that be called of the dubyn gēdre:the whiche without ony discrecyon of sygnificacyon be supposed now to the masculyne: And now to the femynyne termynacyon: as margo dies. There be some of the Epycen gendre:the whiche vnder one voyce and vnder one artycle comprehende both male & female:as hic passer hec dama. bothe for male and female.

¶ Diffinicyon of cases.

The nolnatyf caſe is that/that nameth a thynge as it is onely/ and not in other reſpecte/& his englyſſhe may anſwere to this queſtyon/Who/or What ſette before the engiyſſe of a verbe of certayne nombre and certayne perſone/as poeta. The genityf caſe generally betokeneth a thynge as the hauer. as poete and that is the cauſe it may be torned i to the poſſeſſyf/his ſygne in engiyſſhe is this Worde of/therfore Whan the Worde of cometh before a noWne. proper or appellatyf/it ſhal be put in the genityf caſe yf the reaſon may be torned in to this Wyſe/the haft of my knyf/my knyues haſte/or els comenly it may be ſayd by a prepoſicyō/as arguor a preceptore The datyf caſe betokeneth a thynge as to Whiche is geuynge/Wantynge/profyt or hurte or to the Whiche is lykeneſſe/euynneſſe/ſedynge or pleaſure:& his ſygne in engiyſſhe is this Worde to/as I am plytable lyke: or egalle to the. ſum vtilis ſimilis vel equalis tibi ¶ Here is to be noted that this engiyſſhe Worde to be fore a caſuel Worde Without bodely mouynge/ requyreth the datyf caſe/but With bodely mouynge the accuſatyf With this prepoſicyon ad. The accuſatyf caſe betokeneth a thynges as ſuffrynge/and generally all that/that may receyue the dede of the verbe actyf/or the actyf ſignificacyon ſhall be the accuſatyf caſe The vocatyf betokeneth a thynge as called or ſpoken to. The ablatyf caſe betokeneth a thyng as frome the Whiche ſome What is taken aWaye. He betokeneth alſo tyme/prycc/or inſtrument/and all theſe be the ſygnes. of the accuſatyf caſe. In/by: With thorow fore: from and fro/alſo by a place/& this Worde then/after a comparatyf degree/be ſygnes of the ablatyf caſe. The Worde that ſygnifyeth Inſtrumente/ hath comenly vnderſtonde or ſette out this engiyſſhe ſygne With and Wyll haue neuer after the craſte this prepoſicyon cū.

¶ Diſtinicyon of nombre.

¶ The ſynguler nōbre ſpeketh but of one thynge/as vir. a mā The plurell ſpeketh of many thynges/as viri. as men. ¶ Here is to be noted that noWnes of multitude as popul⁹. gēs thoughe they be the ſinguler nombre/they haue the ſtrength of the plurell/lyke as haue. iſ. or moprores or appellatyues /as virgilius and fulgentius. Grāmaticus and Rhetor.

¶ Diſtinicyon of perſones.

¶ The fyrſt perſone is knoWen by theſe ſygnes. I me vs/& Wo and is onely appropered to the thynge that ſpeketh/& of this perſone be but. iſ. latyn Wordes With theyr obliques. Ego nos. vt prius.

¶ The seconde persone is knowen by these sygnes / thou / the / you / or ye. and longeth only to the thynges that is spoken to. Of this persone also be but .ij. latyne wordes with theyr obliques. tu & vos and euery vocatyke case. All other casuell wordes in the worlde be of the thirde persone.

¶ Diffinycyon of pronownes.

¶ A pronowne is a parte of speche the whiche is sette for a proper name of a man / or ony thynge ellys and receyueth certayne nombre and certayne persone.

¶ A pronowne primityke is that / that his begynnynge of none other worde / and those be. viij. vt primus.

¶ A pronowne dirivatyke is that / that is deduct oute of his primityf / and is as possessyd / as Meus of ego. Noster of nos. and they be. viij. vt primus. A pronowne relatyf. A pronowne demonstratyf. A pronowne reddityf is so diffyned. vt primus.

¶ Diffinicion of a verbe.

¶ A verbe betokeneth a thinge with some token of tyme / as I loue I loued. I haue loued. Also he betokeneth to do / suffre / or to be. as pugno / vapulo sum. ¶ Of verbes some be substantyues / as sum / and all in this verse.

Sum: fit: eristo: manet erto. cum fore: consto.

¶ With fewe other moo / Whanne they be thus englisshed am / arte / is / Was / Were / or be. Also. v. be verbes vocatyues scilz nomino. appello. voco. dico. nuncupo. All other verbes be called adiectyues / as amo. lego. doceo. curro. loquor &c.

¶ Of verbes / some be personals / as amo lego. the whiche hathe certayne nombre and persone. and they be coniugate with. iij. distincte voyces in both nombres / as Amo amas amat. The plu. amus atis ant. Some be impersonalles / As tedet. miseret the which be coniugate by the voyce of the thirde persone onely in euery mode & tense of bothe voyces / as tedet tedebat. amatur amabatur.

¶ Of verbes personales.

¶ Some be actyues / as amo. Some be passyues / as amor. Some be neutres / as curro. Some be deponentes / as loquor. Some be comunes / as largior.

¶ Here is to be noted that all verbes that maketh full sentence by themselfe without ony casuell worde after theym that sholde receyue theyr dede be called absolute / as sto I stonde iaceo I lye. sedeo I sette.

¶ Alle verbes be called transitiues. Of these. ij. kyndes some ende in o. as actyues and neutres / and some ende in r. as passy-

nes deponentes & cōmyns. A verbe actyf endeth in o and betokeneth a dede that may go in to resonable thynges/as amo. tā go. ¶ Resonable thynges I calle god/aungell/fēde/and man. A verbe neutre endeth in o. and betokeneth noo dede that may passe in to a resonable thynge/as sto curro eo. ¶ Here is to be noted that all verbes in o. that hath before them ony of those signes/am art. &c. Be called verbe neutre passyues/as caleo I am hote. frigeo I am colde. insanio I am madde. Of vbes neutre some be pure/as sto curro/some besubstantyues/as Sum & fore. and some be neutre passyues/as caleo frigeo. A verbe passyf endeth in r. & betokeneth to suffre/and hath also before hym one of those forsayd sygnes am and to the moost perfyte sentence he requyreth some thynge after hym to answere to this questyon of whom or of what/as amor a te I am loued of the. To these verbes be reduced. vi. verbes that ende in o as Exulo. Liceo. Vapulo. Veneo. Fio & Nubo. A verbe deponente endeth in r. and hath diffinicyon onely of the actyf/as loquor. Or els onely of the passyf/as nascor. And generally verbes that ende in r. & haue none of these sayd sygnes be verbes deponentes/as sequor to folowe/opinor to wene/trowe/or suppose. A verbe cōmune endeth in r. and hath diffinicyon both of the actyf and of the passyf/as largior to graunte/or to be graunted.

¶ Diffinicyon of tenses.

¶ The presentēs betokeneth a thynge that is in doynge now and had expressed or vnderstōde this englysshe sygne do/in all verbes transityues/as I loue or do loue. The pterimperfictēs betokeneth a thynge as late begonne/but not yet perfytly ended or fynysshed and hath exprest or vnderstonde with the condicyon afore sayd this englysshe sygne dyde/as I loued/or dyde loue. The preterper. betokeneth a thynge as perfytly finisshed and hathe alwaye expressed or vnderstonde this englysshe sygne haue/as I haue loued. I haue taught. The preterplu. betokeneth a thynge that was perfytly past/of longe tyme agone/and he hath alwaye expressed or vnderstonde this englysshe sygne had as I had loued. I had taught. The future betokeneth a thynge that is to come and euermore hath exprest vnderstonde one of these englysshe sygnes/wyll or shall. as I wyll loue/or shall loue. I wyll teche/or I shall teche.

¶ Here is to be noted that yf the verbe may receyue in his englysshe this sygne. haue after to/as misereor misereris. to haue mercy or pyte. Abundo abundas. I haue ynough.

¶ Than must I altre some of my sygnes/and some must I double in this wyse. ¶ In the present haue. In the preterin. hadde. In the preterper. haue had. In the preterplu. had had. In the future. wyll haue or shall haue.

¶ Diffinicyon of modes.

¶ The shewynge mode sygnifyeth a thynge as tolde as I loue I do loue/ and requyreth a nominatyf or a vocatyf case before hym/as ego lego. Virgili lege.

¶ The askynge mode signifyeth a thynge a questyon as loue. I. do I loue/and comenly requyreth his nominatyf or vocatyf after hym. Elles betwixte his sygne and hym both in comyne speche/and also in latyn/as doost thou here hym. Audiuisti tu illum.

¶ The byddynge mode signifyeth a thynge as byddynge or commaundynge. And requyreth his nominatyf case or vocatyf/lyke the askynge mode/as speke virgyll. Loquere virgili. Here you. Audite vos.

¶ The wysshynge mode or optatyf signifyeth a thynge as desyred/and hath exprest or vnderstonde both in latyn and in englysshe. vt prius in prima parte.

¶ The potencyall mode betokeneth a thynge as not done/but that may or myght haue be done and hath as grete strength as one of these verbes Possum. volo debeo And the Infinityf mode of the verbe that he cometh of/ and his sygnes in englysshe be these/may myght/wold/sholde/ought/must and other lyke as raperem I wolde pulle. obtunderem I wolde knocke.

¶ This mode also is vsed comenly eyther with a negatyf/or with an other condicyonall clause/as. Si hoc non possum. flumina amen. Non expectet

Si esset in his fides. non laboraremus.

¶ Some tyme he is vsed without negacyon or condicyon exprest/as videas gestire dixerit aliqu is.

¶ Also this mode may be vsed in questyon/as quid igitur faciam. Non eam. Quid agas nisi. &c. With suche condicyons as were shewed afore.

¶ The subiunctyf mode betokeneth a thynge/as ioyned in certayne persone and certayne nombre to an other verbe/as Iubeo ne facias.

¶ His sygnes in englysshe be these/yf/ but/ & when after that and many other more.

¶ And also these latynes maye haue after them the subiunctyf mode.

Versus.

Si. quis. quam. tametsi. licet. atq; priusq;
Antequam. an. donec. ve postquam. siue quousq;
Quum. nisi. quin. acsi. quandoq; iungis vbi.

¶ The infinytyf mode betokeneth a thynge/ As done or to be done/ Withoute other nombre or persone: and some tyme hathe exprest these sygnes to/ or to be/ as to loue/ or to be loued.

¶ Diffinycyon of a Participle.

A Partityple is a parte of speche declyned With Case that which taketh parte of a nowne/ parte of a verbe/ and parte of bothe. He taketh of a nowne gendre and case: of a verbe tyme and signyficacyon. of bothe nombre and fygure.

¶ A participle Was ordeyned to make the reason shorter/ and more or not auoydynge the cōcurse of relatyues/ aduerbes and coniunctions. With the Whiche: Were not he: the reason sholde be foule accombred.

¶ There be. v. tenses in a particyple. as be in a verbe: One of the presentens and preterinper. in one voyce An other of the preterper. and plu. in one voyce. And two particyples of the future in two voyces. One of the firste future in rus. and an other of the latter future in dus.

¶ The particyple of presentēs and preterinper. is knowen bothe by his englysshe and by his latyn/ for his englysshe endeth in ynge or in and/ as louynge louand.

¶ And his latyn endeth in ens or in ans/ as legēs. amans. and he is formed. vt prius

¶ The particyple of the preterper. and plu. is knowen &c. For his englysshe begynneth With I or a. and endeth in d t or in n. as I loued. I taught. I seen a goon: & his latyn endeth in rus. sus. or xus. and is formed. vt prius.

¶ The particyple of the firste future is knowen &c. For his englysshe begynneth With to/ Withoute be: as to loue. to teche: & his latyn endeth in rus / as amaturus. lecturus. And he is formed. vt prius.

¶ The particyple of the latter future is knowen &c. For his englysshe begynneth With to and betogyder: as to be loued. to be taughte: and his latyn endeth in dus: as amandus docendus. and he is formed. vt prius.

¶ Diffinicion of aduerbes.

An aduerbe is sette to the verbe to fulfyll and declare the significacyon of the verbe.

¶ There be two maner of aduerbes.

¶ Some be primityues as Clā. Some be deriuatyues/as Clā culum.

¶ Thre thynges longes to an aduerbe.

¶ Significacion. Comparyson. and Fygure. Significacyōs in aduerbe be many folde. Some be of tyme/some of place as it was shewed afore. And an aduerbe hath comparyson as had a nowne. The posityf as Dieu. The comparatyf as diutius. The superlatyf as diutissime. Some aduerbes be symple/as Diu. Some be cōpounded/as Interdiu. Some be decompoū-de/as Imprudenter.

¶ Diffinicyon of Preposicyon.

A Preposicyon is sette before all other partes of speche in apposicyon or in composicyon. A preposicyon standeth in apposicyon/whan he is put before a parte declynable/ & gouerneth hym in case/as ad dñm. a dño. in dño. A preposicyon stondeth in composicyon/when he is Joyned to an other preposicyon/or to ony other parte of speche and of them two partes remayne but one named after the laste/ as Peramo a verbe/ & preclarus a nowne. To a preposicyon longeth but one thynge case onely: or power to gouerne case onely. Of preposicyons some be separable/as the thre forsayd sortes/and onely. vi. be. inseparable/as Di. Dis. Re. Se. Con. An. All preposicyons separable of the fyrst sorte wyll haue after them an accusatyf case. All preposicyons of the seconde sorte an ablatyf. Preposicyons of the thyrde sorte/somtyme an accusatyf and somtyme an ablatyf.

¶ Diffinicyon of Coniunctyon.

A Coniunctyō byndeth or Joyneth wordes togyder in ordre or in sentence.

¶ Thre thynges longe to a Coniunctyon.

¶ Power. Fygure and Ordre. The power of a coniunctyon stondeth in couplynge or disloynynge. &c. vt prius.

¶ A coniunction hath fygure as hath an aduerbe. Symple as nam. Compouned as namq;.

¶ This is the ordre of coniunctions.

¶ Some be put in the begynnynge of a sentence/as at ac. ast. Some in the seconde or thyrde place/asq;. ve ne autem Some be comune/as Ergo. ideo igitur.

¶ Diffinicyon of interiection.

An Interioccyon betokeneth passyon of the soule with an vnperfyte voyce or noyse/as haha tehe: out: alas: adn well a waye. &c. To and Interiectyon longeth onely significacyon/the whiche be dyuerse. vt prius.

¶ Sequitur tercia pars principalis Opusculi.

¶ Tercia pars principalis.

¶ The thre concordes in Grāmer.

There be but thre concordes in grammer. The fyrste betwixt the nominatyf or the vocatyf & the verbe. The seconde betwixt the adiectyf and the substantyf. The thyrde betwixt the relatyf and the antecedent. It hath ben sayd there be. ij. more but lerned men reduce them to the seconde/as rosa est pulcherrimus. flor. where is vnderstonde this substantyf flos. Alter istorū currit. where vnderstonde vir. puer. or some lyke.

¶ The fyrste concorde.

¶ The verbe personall and his noinatyf or vocatyf case must agree in. ij. accidentes/nombre and persone as ego amo. O virgili. ama. ¶ Here is to be noted the yf I shal make an englysshe in latyn. I must reherce it tyll. I haue it pfytlys se how many verbes be in the same reason/& yf there be but one/he is the princypall verbe: than must I put before hym this questyon who or what/and that worde that answereth to the questyon shall be the nominatyf or the vocatyf to the verbe/as the mayster techeth this worde techeth is the verbe who or what techeth the mayster/this worde mayster here answereth to this questyon/and therfore it shall be noinatyf case/as magister docet and lyke wyse of the vocatyf: as Virgyll loue/Virgili ama ¶ If ony thynge come after the vbe I must put before the verbe this questyon/whom or what: and that worde that answereth to this questyon whom or what shall be the accusatyf case moost comenly as the mayster techeth me: whom or what doth he techeth me: this worde me. answereth to this questyō whom or what: and therfore it shal be the accusatyf case to the verbe: as Magister docet me. Virgyll loue god. Virgili ama deum. But and yf the worde that foloweth the verbe: may cōueniently answere to this questyō of whom or of what: it shal

be put in the ablatyf case with one of these preposicyons. A. ab abs. De. E. Ex: as I am bete of the mayster. Vapulo a p̄ceptore. Two nominatyf cases synguler with a coniunctyon copulatyf &c. wyll haue a verbe plurel alway/except e the reason be fyguratyf. vt planius post patebit. as Johannes et Robertus currunt. One nominatyf case synguler with an ablatyf case hauynge this preposicyon cū. betwixt theym: yf they be coupled to some sentence: be of the same strength as Petrus cum Paulo coronabuntur in celis. Oratores cum poeta loquuntur. A nowne of multytude in the noinatyf case synguler is of the same strength: as Turba strauerunt vestimenta sua in via.

¶ Whan I haue. ij. nominatyf cases: one of the fyrst persone & an other of the seconde els of the thyrde the verbe shall alway accorde with the nominatyf case of the fyrst persone: as Ego & tu sumus. Vir & ego stamus. Also yf I haue an nominatyf case of the secōde persone. and an other of the thyrde: the verbe shal accorde with the nominatyf case of the seconde: and of the thyrde as tu et frater tuus estis discipuli.

¶ Ohe seconde concorde.

¶ The adiectyf and the substantyf must agree in thre accidentes: gendre: nombre: and case. as vir doctus legit. ¶ Here is to be noted that. ij. substantyues synguler with a coniunctiō copulatyf comyng bytwene: or els hauynge this preposicyon cū wyll haue an adiectyf plurell: as Johannes & Robertus sedent scribētes. Petrus cum paulo sunt coronādi in celo. And whan I haue two substantyues comynge togyder one of the masculyne gendre and an other of the feminyne or of the neutre Joyned with an adiectyf than shal the datyf agree with the substātyf of the masculyne in gendre: & lyke wyse it is betwixt the feminyne and the neutre: as Ego et soror mea sumus albi. soror tua et iumentum estis pulchre. For lyke as the fyrst persone is more worthy than the seconde or the thyrde so is the masculyne more worthy than the feminyne or the neutre.

¶ Also whan so euer I haue a nowne or a pronowne adiectyf I must put to this questyon who/whome/or what/after hym and than alwaye the worde that answereth shall be the substantyf. as moche brede: moche what: brede. my gowne. my what gowne. my fine gowne

¶ If the adiectyf be a participyle: this questyon must go before: as growynge trees: who or what growen trees

¶ Here is generally to be noted that all wordes that stande as one persone: must euer be put in one case: and all that be in

one cāse stāde as one persone. Therfore it is comenly sayd that all that longeth to one thynge shall be put in one case/ as my la der a man loueth me a childe. Pater meus vir diligit me puerū.

¶ The thirde concorde.

¶ The thirde is betwyxt the relatyf of substaunce and his an tecedente/ the whiche muste euer agree in. iij. accidentes. Gen dre/ nombre/ and persone/ how be it he may discorde with the verbe some tyme in persone/ as equus quem video currit.

¶ Here is to be vnderstande that there be. iij. manet of relaty ues/ one of substaūce/ and one of accidence. The relatyf of sub staunce requyreth a substantyf for his antecedentes/ as Qui. Ille. Ipse. Sui. Is & Idem. The relatyf of accidence reherseth an adiectyf for his antecedente/ as. Talis. qualis. tantus. quantus.

¶ Also whan I haue a relatyf of substaunce I shall put after hym this questyon/ Who/ Whom/ or What and that worde that answereth to this question shall be the antecedente to the rela tyfe/ as Virgyll is dede/ the whiche was a pocte. The whiche what virgyll. This worde Virgyll answereth to the question and therfore it is his antecedente. This relatyf Quis is kno wen by these sygnes that Whom/ or the Whiche.

¶ Whan there cometh a nominatyf case betwene the relatyf & his nerte verbe/ than shall the relatyfe be suche case as the ver be wyll haue after hym/ as Ego quem preceptor docet aduerte And whan no nominatyf case &c. The relatyf shall be the nomi natyf case to the verbe/ as Ego qui sedeo scribo. ¶ It is to be noted also/ that the relatyf maye agree with his antecedente in iiij. Gendre/ case/ nombre/ & persone as Homo mouetur. Idem homo currit. ¶ Whan this worde the cometh in a reason if it maye put this englysshe the whiche in his place it shall be ma de by this relatyf qui if not soo that it reporte ony thynge afore sayde by some pronowne relatyf/ If it be token the wynge/ by Ille. illa. illud. or some other pronownes demonstratyfe/ And whanne it betokeneth a thynge as wylled to be done by vs a thynge as tellynge the cause by q or quia or other casuall con tunctions. Coniunctions copulatyues and disiunctyues dubi tatyf and interrogatyues wyll Joyne cōmynly ly the cast/ gen dre/ nombre/ mode and tens. Also two antecedentes synguler with an et. Coniunction copulatyf commynge betwene wyll haue a relatyfe plurell/ as Johannes et Petrus quos ego do cui non discunt diligenter.

¶ Whan I haue a relatyfe cōmynge betwene two substanty-

ues of dyuerse gendres longynge bothe to one thynge / If the substantyf that foloweth be appellatyfe than the relatyf maye accorde with eyther of them in differetly / as i gendre / as eo Oroniam que vel qui est locus studendi. But and if the substantyf that foloweth be of a nowne propre / the relatyfe shall accorde with the latter alwaye in gendre / as Est locus in carcere quod tullianum appellatur.

¶ Whan there be many verbes in a reason / euermore the fyrste verbe shall be the principall verbe. Except he come soone after one of these sygnes. That / Whom / or the Whiche / or ony of these. If. But. Whenne. After that Before that. All though Syth Excepte or other lyke. Or els after ony of these latyn wordes. Si Quis &c. Or els after ony of these sygnes. To: or To be / As to loue / or to be loued. ¶ Here is to be noted that Where as many verbes be in reason / that verbe is principal that maketh the reason perfyte. ¶ Also Where as be many verbes / one verbe at the leest wyse cõmeth betwixt the forsayde sygnes and the principall verbe / as the boke that I begynne to wryte if it were ended sholde profyte children moche. Liber quem incipio scribere si perficeretur multum prodesset pueris. ¶ A nowne relatyfe maye not be sette in that same reason / That his antecedente is in. But euermore he maketh a reason imperfyte in hymselfe.

¶ A prono wne relatyf maye be sette in a reason With his antecedente / as Patrem sequitur sua proles. Sua cuiq; satis placebant. Dominum formidabunt aduersarij eius.

¶ Strength of compulynge case.

¶ The verbe of substaunce / & all that be of lyke englisshe. Wyll haue suche case after them as they haue before them / as I am a man. Ego sum vir. The same strength hath all verbes vocatyues / as nomino: Appello: . I am called Thomas. Ego voco: Thomas. Also apparco. sedeo. With other lyke. And generally all verbes maye couple lyke case Whenne the worde that goeth before the verbe / and the worde that cometh after the verbe longe bothe to one thynge / as Laicus non sedet inter in causis ecclesiasticis.

¶ Note Well.

¶ A nominatyf els a vocatyfe may not stande Without a verbe finite sette oute / or vnderstonde. No: lyke Wyse a verbe finite Without a nominatyfe or a vocatyfe case.

¶ A verbe is called finite in all modes / excepte the Infinytyf. Also euery Infinytyfe mode maye haue an accusatyfe case sette before hym expressed or vnderstonde as for suche maner of spe-

che. Cui nunc cognomen Julo. Is more after vse than crafe. Nor an aduerbe maye not stonde Withoute a verbe. Nor a coniunction Withoute. ij. clauses/and. ij. verbes sete oute/ as Ego lego. & tu legis. or vnderstonde/ as Lego Virgilium et Ciceronem. for Lego Virgilium et lego Ciceronem. Nor. ij. clauses or. ij. verbes Withoute a coniunction except that one be an Infinytyf mode or els Joyned With a relatyf. Nor a preposicyon Withoute a case. Nor an adiectyf Withoute a substantyfe. Nor a relatyf Without some Worde rehersed of the reason afore/ the Whiche maye be called the antecededente. Nor a relatyf Without a verbe dyuerse frome the verbe of the antecedent/if the relatyfe be a nowne.

¶ Whanne Wordes muste be construed togyder betokenynge thynges that be of one persone/they must agre in is many accidentes as they may. A persone is called in grāmer the beer/the doer/the sufferer/the hauer/the thynge that is hadde/that/that groweth to/as auauntage/or hurte/angre/ or pleasure. Also pryce tyme/Instrument/and other lyke. Accidentes I call/case gendre/nombre/persone/mode/and tense. &c.

¶ This Infinytyfe mode esse Whanne he cometh after ony of these verbes Volo. soleo. cupio. īcipio. disco. Or ony other lyke stondinge personally Wyll haue after hym a noīatyf case/ after esse vse of grekes What so euer be vnderstonde afore/ As volo esse rex Soleo esse amicus cupio esse doctus. disco esse pater. But and if the verbe that commeth afore esse. be impersonall/ the Worde that foloweth shall some tyme be the datyfe case/as Licet michi esse bono. Placet tibi esse regi.

¶ The Whiche speketh thoughe it be approued by the vse of Grekes and latynes/ yet it is not after the crafte. Nownes of the comparatyfe degree Wyll haue after them an ablatyf case/ Whan this sygne than. foloweth them. As I am Wyser thanne these. Sum doctior his. And a genityfe Whan this sygne of foloweth them as this is the Wyser of you tweyne. Hic est doctior vestrum duorum.

¶ The superlatyfe Wyll haue a genityfe plurell of all Wordes/ excepte the nowne of multitude/of Whom he is contente With a genityfe case synguler/ as Virgilius erat doctissimus poetarum. Troiane gentis fortissimus erat Hector.

¶ Euery verbe is construed With case after his significacyon. Therfore if it be not englysshed after his cōstruccyon/It is not englysshed after his sygnificacyon/ Wherfore these verbes Noceo and placeo/ and suche other the Whiche haue after theym a

datyfe case muste haue these englysshes. I doo greue I do plea sure/and contrary wyse Ledo & offendo. I hurte or offende ra ther thanne I doo hurte/or offence/and lyke wyse in one verbe As Vaco tibi. I take hede to the. Vaco doctrina I lacke con nynge.

¶ Butte where it is harde to englysshe theym after theyr con structcyon / we muste goo as nyghe as we maye / and for theyr construction/to be knowen saye generally that all verbes acty ues. deponētes. And communes/maye haue after theym an ac cusatyfe case/Or some what sette in the stede of it/as. Amo. Lo quor. Veneror orationem. Amo legere. cupio vt legas. And so they haue the nature of actyues.

¶ All verbes maye haue after theym a datyfe case to the thyn ge the whiche is gyuynge/sendynge/ vauntage/or domage/or suche other lyke of the same strengthe/ be all verbes that beto ken preferrynge or comparyson as Homo prestat homini.

¶ Euery verbe adiectyfe that hathe no passyfe sygne with his englysshe / maye haue after hym an accusatyfe case of a worde that is of the same sygnyfycacyon/or ellys that mesureth his sy gnyfycacyon/and so is as an actyfe as Curro cursum. Or stadi um. or multum. viuo vitam infelicem.

¶ Euery verbe maye haue after hym an ablatyf case that stan deth as pryce/clothynge/or armure.

¶ And generally of all verbes that be as instrumente . as emi equum centum nummis. Induo te tunica. per cussus pugione. Oute of this rule be except adiectyues of vncertayne pryce/the whiche shall euer be put in the genityfe case synguler/ and neu tre gendre substantyuate if they be without substantyues/ as magni interest/parui constat.

¶ But and if the substantyf be expryst/ they shall bothe be put in the ablatyfe / as Venus emitur magno precio vel multa pe cunia.

¶ To these be reduced verbes betokenynge lackynge. as Ca reo. vaco.

¶ Also suche verbes Exulo. spolio. nudo. priuo. ¶ Also verbes betokennynge mouynge wyll haue after theym the firste suppy ne/or ellys the gerundyfe in dum. with this prepolicyon ad as eo cubitum vel ad cubandum.

¶ And where this generall Rule wylle not satysfye we muste saye specyally that some verbes wyll haue after theym a geni tyf case/as Insimulo. accuso. memini. recordor potior. and mi sereor. Some with the ablatyfe case/as Dignor indignor.

Some paſſyues With the accuſatyf/as grauor. doceor. poſtulor
To theſe be reduced two participles Erosus: and perteſus: as
erosus conturbernium. perteſus ignauiam

¶ The ablatyf caſe abſolute.

¶ Whan ſo euer I haue in a reaſon a nowne or a pronowne ſubſtantyf With nowne. pronowne. or participle adiectyf comynge togyder Without ony verbe. or other worde of Whom they may be gouerned: they ſhall be put in the ablatyf caſe /Whiche is called the ablatyf caſe incõſequent. If there come a nominatyf caſe With his verbe haungynge other before or after/ as ceſar reynynge virgyll Was borne. Ceſar regnãte Virgilius natus eſt vel natus erat. This caſe is called abſolute or inconſequente by cauſe that he is louſed from the power of all gouernaunce and ſtandeth in a reaſon/as the mayſter techynge /the ſcolers muſte take hede. Docente preceptore. diſcipulos oportet animaduertere. In beynge deed thou ſhalte lacke helpe. Mortuo me. indigebis auxilio. The ablatyf inconſequẽt may be expowned or declared by theſe aduerbes. Dum. quum. or quãdo/ ſuche tenſes of the verbes/as the participles be/ Whã I haue a participle in the ſayd ablatyf caſe as Docente preceptore diſco vel diſcebã. i. Dum quũ. or quando preceptor docet vel docebat ¶ More ouer Whan ſo euer I haue in a reaſon ony ſuche ſygne/ Whyles as longe as/ after that/ yf/ all thoughe not Withſtondynge/ or neuertheles. Than I may torne the nerte verbe in to a participle/ and ſet hym in ablatyf caſe incõſequẽt in conformyte of caſe/ gendre and nombre/ to the worde that ſemeth to be the nominatyf caſe to the ſayd verbes/ as Whyles I lyue/ thou canſt lacke no thynge. Dum ego viuo. vel me viuente poteſt tibi nichil deeſſe. Preeſtys after theyr mateus be ſayd hye theym ſelfe to maſſe. Sacerdotes dictis prius matutinis parant ſeſe ad miſſam. Fyrſt ſerue thy maker/ Whan thou haſt do ſo/ go aboute other thynges. Primum ſerui creatori quo facto: alias res mundanas age.

¶ Conſtructyon of verbes With diuerſe caſe.

¶ Deſino. Ceſſo. Deſiſto.

¶ Theſe. iij. verbes deſino deſinis. Ceſſo ceſſa. and Deſiſto deſiſtis haue all one engliſſhe. anglice/ to leue/ ceſſe/ or let be. But deſino deſinis Wyl haue after hym a genityf or an ablatyf caſe With a prepoſicyõ of the thynge that We bydde to be lefte as leue thy playenge. Deſine ludi vel a ludo. Ceſſo ceſſas Wyl haue an acculatyf caſe/ or els an ablatyf With a prepoſicyon in

differently/ as Cease thy vengeaunce. Cessa vindictam tuam. vel a vindicta tua. Desisto desistis Wyll haue an ablatyfe case With a prepolicion onely/ as Excepte you leue your malyce I Wyll flee you. Nisi desistas a malicia. interficiam vos.

¶ Supersedeo.

¶ This verbe supersedeo. Anglice to leue of. Wyll haue after hym a datyf case. vt inquit Aulus gellius. Exemplis supersedeo I leue of Exampies.

¶ Abstineo.

¶ Abstineo es. Anglice to abstayne / Withholde/ or forbere/ as metes/ drynkes/ or delectacyons / maye haue after hym a genetyf or an ablatyfe case With a prepolicyon / Or Without oute of the thynge that We kepe our selfe fro / As We muste forbere flesshe the frydayes. Sextis feriis carnium carnibus: vel a carnibus abstinere debemus. But there is comenly expresse or vnderston de the accusatyfe Reciprocatyfe / As debemus abstinere nos a carnibus.

¶ Other Whyle he is thus englysshed/ to holde or kepe/ & than he hathe an accusatyfe: or an ablatyfe With a prepolycyon expresse or vnderstonde. And soo Wyll Contineo. as kepe thy hō de oute of the dysshe. Abstine manum a disco. I kepe my fyste from his cheke. Contineo pugnum a mala. Therentius. Non manum abstines mastigia. Idem. Mirme contineo quin in capillum inuolem.

¶ Egeo Indigeo Careo.

¶ These. iii. verbes Egeo. indigeo. and careo hath alway one englysshe. Anglice to lacke/ Wante/ mysse/ nede/ haue mysse/ or haue nede. But Egeo & indigeo may haue indifferently a genetyf or an ablatyf With a prepolicion of the thinge that is away or myste/ as Ego vel indigeo salutis vel salute. and Careo euermore an ablatyfe/ as Careo diuite. They hadde other cases of antiquyte/ but it is not after crafte.

¶ Desum Deficio.

¶ These two verbes Desum es. deficio cis. be of the same Englysshe / but they Wyll haue a nominatyf case of thynge that is away or myst. And a datyf of the ylone that nedeth or lacketh/ as in psalmo Nichil michi deerit. Deficiunt michi pecunie.

¶ Abundo Affluo.

¶ These. ii. verbes Affluo is. & abundo as anglice to haue plēte or ynough be haue a nominatyf of the lord or possessour / & an ablatyf of the thynge that is had/ as res affluit diuitijs/ anglia abūdat militib⁹. Eis a nominatyf of thynge that is had/ and a

datyf the lorde or possessour/as Diuitie affluunt regi Milites abundant angli.

¶Dominor. Misereor.

¶Dominor naris. anglice to haue lordshyppe to gouerne/to haue power/or to be owner of/and Misereor sereris. Anglice to haue pyte or mercy may haue after theym Indifferently a genityf or a datyf/as pater meus dominabitur multarum terrarū vel multis terris. Deus misereatur nostri vel nobis.

¶Arguo. moneo. accuso.

¶All verbes that betoken accusynge/reprouynge/dammynge monyshynge or warnynge/as Arguo. moneo. accuso. damno reprehendo. and other lyke may gouerne after them an accusatyf of the persone/and a genityf els an ablatyf with a prepositcyon of the faute or voyce. as Preceptor arguit discipulos tardi aduentus. vel de tardo aduentu.

¶Obliuiscor. Reminiscor.

¶All verbes that betoken remēbrynge or forgettynge/as obliuiscor. reminiscor. & recordor. may gouerne after them a genityf/an accusatyf/or an ablatyf with a prepositcyon/as I thynke vpon thy gentylnes Recordor tue humanitatis. vel tuam humanitatem vel de tua humanitate.

¶Priuo Spolio.

¶These. ij. verbes priuo as. And spolio as. anglice to robbe steele/or to take awaye. Wyll haue an accusatyf of the owner/ and an ablatyf without a prepositcyon of thynge taken awaye as Johānes priuauit me cultello. And they passyues awaye with an ablatyf of the thynge takē awaye/as priuor quisq; libris Spolior diuitijs. ¶All passyues hath before them a nonatyf of the sufferer/ & an ablatyf with a prepositcyon of the doer. And some tyme a datyf/in the whiche is vnderstōde an ablatyf/as Daryppa amatur a me. vel michi. They may haue also all suche cases as they actyues/as Arguor abs te mei tardi aduēt⁹ vel de meo tardo aduentu.

¶Aufero. rapio eripio. adimo.

¶These. iiij. verbes Aufero fers rapio pis. Eripio pis et adimo is. anglice to robbe/steele/or to take awaye And generally al verbes that betoken diminucyō or takynge fro. gouerne an accusatyf of the thynge stolen/& a datyf or els an ablatyf with a prepositcyon of the owner/as Latro aufert pecuniam michi vel a me. Eripuit argentum tibi vel a te. Rapiam faciem igni vel ab igne. Mors adimit vitam nobis vel a nobis.

¶Benedico. maledico.

¶ These. ij. verbes Benedico. anglice to blysse/& maledico. to curse/gouerne after them indifferently a datyf/els an accusatyf on the sufferer/as Benedico tibi vel te The scripture is ful of suche examples. ¶ But benedico. anglice saye well of/& maledico saye yll of/Wyll somtyme haue an accusatyf of the laude and an ablatyf With a ꝓpoſicyō of the person/as Pater multa benedicit de te. Oēs benedicunt de te. But Whan I shall make ony suche englysshe/I am bounde to blysse my fader. Thou shalt blysse me or ony other lyke I may moche better make thē by Opto as. Precor aris. Exectro as. Deuoueo es. Imprecor aris. And suche other lyke With bene. or make Joyned to them as Discipuli habēt benedicere non maledicere preceptori. Scolers ought to saye de Well and not yll by theyr mayster. Habeo bene optare preceptori Vel habeo bene precari magistro: et tu habes imprecari illi.

¶ Cōsulo is. anglice to aske coūsell is a vbe actyf& may gouerne an accusatyf of the plōe that I aske of/& a genityf or els an ablatyf With a ꝓpoſicyō of the thyng that I coūsell for/as Cōsulo te remedij vel de remedio. Cōsulo is. anglice to gyue coūsell is somtyme a vbe neutre & Wyll haue a datyf of the persone that I gyue counsell to/as Medici consulunt michi. He is also in this significacyon somtyme a verbe actyf/& Wyll haue after hym an accusatyf of thynge that I gyue counsell for/and a datyf of the persone/as Consulo commodum tibi. Cōsulo is anglice to se or to prouyde or to helpe/is alWaye a verbe neutre & hath after hym a datyf case onely/as helpe me in this mater. Consule michi in hac re Se to thy sone. Consule filio tuo.

¶ Sum es fui.

¶ This verbe Sum es fui Whan he betokeneth cōmendacyō or dispraysynge may haue after hym a genityf or an ablatyf case of the laude or reproue/vt Virgo est pulchre venustatis Vir fortis animo. Whan this englysshe for may be chaūged into this Worde to/it is alWaye the sygne of the datyf case/vt Lac est bonum pueris.

¶ Valeo. Consto.

¶ Valeo es. anglice to be Worth/and Consto as. anglice to coste: Whan they betoken certayne pryce: gouerne after them an ablatyf case of the Worde that betokeneth pryce: as. Libermeus constabat viginti denarijs. Equus tuus valet centum solidis. But When they betoken vncertayne pryce. they gouerne a genityf case: as Liber meus constabat pluris ꝙ valet. Equus tuus multi valet. Cicero. Quod michi cōstat pluris ꝙ si in foro

emissem. Somtyme he is put for this verbe Scitur or ꝑ atet. & thanne he gouerneth a datyf case also as/ This is open or know wen to euery body. Hoc constat omnibus/and some tyme he is latyn to coste/ vt supra.

¶ Also after Guarrem he is englysshed somtyme to stande togydre/ as Salustius sayth. Mꝰ iiitutudinem procul hostium constare viderunt. Also for Conuenire. anglice to agree to or agree with. vt Cicero. Adhuc que dicta sunt arbitror michi constare cum ceteris artium scriptoribus. Also for manifestum esse Anglice to be open or know wen/as Cice. Hoc michi atq; aduersarijs constat. Also for consistere & firmum esse. as Cõstat pedibus. constat animo. constat mente.

¶ Somtyme he is taken for this verbe Est. fio. or construor. And than he is construed with an ablatyf case with a prepositi on / as Domus constat ex tecto pariete & fundamẽto. i. Est. fit. vel cõstruitur. Quattuor sũt elemẽta ex quibus oia constant.

¶ Attineo pertineo specto.

¶ These. ij. verbes Attineo. & pertineo. anglice/ to parteyne/ or longe to haue after theym alwaye an accusatyf with this prepositcyon ad as Comperiebam nichil ad pamphilium quicq; attinere. Hec res pertinet ad te.

¶ This verbe Specto is of the same cõstruccyon. vt hoc ad partes spectat vt filij probe educantur.

¶ Illudo.

¶ Illudo dis. anglice to mocke/ or to laughe to scorne may gouerne after hym a datyf/ an accusatyf/ or an ablatyfe with this prepositcyon in/as Certantq; illudere capto. Verbis virtutem illude superbis. Therencius in andria. In quibus sic illudatis

¶ Metuo. timeo vereor.

¶ These. iiij. verbes Metuo. timeo. and vereor anglice to fere/ whanne they betoken loue or faudur they gouerne after them a datyfe case/as Timeo vel metuo michi ne moriar. ¶ Butte whanne they betoken hatred / they muste haue after theym an accusatyfe case or ellys an ablatyf with one of these. vi. prepositiõs A ab. abs De. E. Ex. vt timeo vel metuo te: vt abs te: ne percutias me. Vereor dyabolum vel a dyabolo. Therentius in Andria Ego nou nichil veritus Daue abs te.

¶ Also all verbes that betoken feere/ haue the same strengthe/ as ꝑaueo. formido. and other lyke.

¶ Fugio. Cauco.

¶ These two verbes Fugio fugis. & Cauco caues. Anglice to flee or to be ware/ to eschewe or auoyde/ Gouerne

after them an accusatyf/or els an ablatyf with a preposicyō/as fuge vel caue equum vel ab equo. Moreouer this verbe Caueo whā he betokeneth loue or fauour/wyll ned es haue after hym a datyf case/as Caue capiti ne hoc frangatur ictu.

¶ Abrenuncio.

¶ This verbe abrenūcio/ anglice to forsake/ gouerneth after hym a datyf case/as Abrenuncio sathane.

¶ Sum.

¶ Here is to be noted/that whan the verbe of substaunce gouerneth after hym a noīnatyf case with a datyf/ than may the sayd nominatyf be put in to the datyf and so he may gouerne a double datyf: as Mors est michi cura. et mors est michi cure. et michi vita pudor. sic est michi vita pudori.

¶ Composita de sum.

¶ All the compoūdes of Sum es fui. may gouerne after them a datyf case/as prosum tibi. desum inimicis.

¶ Insum.

¶ Moreouer this verbe Insū es besyde his datyf may haue an ablatyf with this preposicyon In as In est michi vel ī me marina virtis Tibi vel in te magnum inest vitium. Insunt etiam in temporibus hyemo. estas. ver. autumnus. All these verbes in these verses folowynge gouerne after them a datyf case/as Obuio tibi parco pueris placeo regi. noceo michi. ꝛc.

Obuio. parco. placet. noceo. vaco. supplico seruit.
Subuenit. officio. succurrit. propitiorq;.
Sufficit. aspiro. validico. gratulor. astat.
Insideor. pateo. minor. ac obtempero. fido.
Obstat. obedit. eis fauet. heret proficit addes.
Congruo. compatior. confert. succedit. adulor.
Occurrit. restat. et cedo quando locum dat.

¶ Whan so euer I haue afore ony of these forsayd verbes/ony of these sygnes am/art/is/was/were/or be. That that semeth to be the nominatyf case shal be the datyf/and the thynge that doth the dede shall be the ablatyf with a preposicyon/as I am serued of my sone. Michi seruitur a filio meo. The kynge is pleased of his subiettes. Regi placet a suis subditis. All these verbes folowynge in these verses/may gouerne after theym a double accusatyf case as postulo te veniam. Doceo te grammaticā. The latter accusatyf of whom may be gouerned of theyr passyues/as postulor veniam. Doceor grammaticā. Versus.

Postulo posco. peto. doceo. rogo. flagito. celo.
Exuo. cum vestit. monet induo. calceo. cingo.

Oro. petunt quartum simul ac interrogo binum.

¶ But these verbes postulo posco petro rogo flagito oro & inter rogo anglice to aske or desyre/and all other lyke may moche better gouerne an accusatyf case/of the thynge asked or desyred/& an ablatyf with one of these forsayd vi. preposicyōs of the persone that we aske or desyre ought of/as Postulo veniam abs te ¶ These. v. verbes exuo. vestio. induo. calceo & cingo and all lyke may moche better and eleganter gouerne an accusatyf of the body and an ablatyf without a preposicyon of the garmēt or of the thynge whome/as Exo me tunica. I do out my cote. Paulus in epistolis. Accinxit lumbos suos fortitudine. And the passyues of the forsayd. v. verbes may gouerne elegantly an ablatyf case withoute a preposicyō/as Exuor tunica in psalmo. Accingere gladio tuo super femur tuuz potentissime.

¶ Celo.

¶ This verbe celo as. anglice to couer or/to hyde counsel may gouerne besyde his strēgth an accusatyf case of the thynge that is couered or hyde: and a batyf of the persone that is ignoraunt as Celo meū consiliuz tibi. Or els he may haue an accusatyf of the thynge that is couered or hydde and an ablatyf case with a preposicyon of the persone that is ignoraunt/as Celo meū consiliū a te. ¶ These verbes folowynge in this verse wyll gouerne an ablatyf case with apposicyon/as vescor solo pane.

Uescitur et fruitur vtor fungorq; potitur.

¶ Uescor ris. caret preteritis et supinis. anglice to ete. Fruor ris fruitus vel fretus. anglice to vse at our pleasure/or to do after. Utor vteris. anglice to vse or to occupye as thynges necessary. Potior eris vel iris. anglice to occupye/as pleasure or delyte. Fungor ris. anglice to do our offyce or dewty.

¶ Particyples. Gerundyues. & Supynis.

¶ All may gouerne after thē al suche cases as doth the verbes that they come of/as Doceo grāmaticam vel sum docens grāmaticam. Loquor tibi vel sū loq̄ns tibi. Disco Uirgiliū et veni gratia discendi Uirgiliū Audio missā et vado auditū missā

¶ Per fyguram Synodochen.

¶ Whan this englysshe sygne the. folowеth an adiectyf nowne/particyple/or els a verbe passyf/or neutre and cometh before the parte of a body/the parte of the body may be put in the accusatyf case without a prepōsicyon/by this fygure Synodochen/as Hec est virgo venusta faciem. Frater meus est locus tibiā doleo caput Ego frāgor brachiū. Moreouer all nownes adiectyues that maye gouerne an accusatyf case by the forsay-

de fygure may gouerne an ablatyf by the strēgth. vt hec est vir go venusta faciem vel facie. Vir fortis brachium vel brachio. Tu es hylaris vultum vel vultu.

¶ Quam coniunctio.

¶ This coniunctyon q̄. anglice than/causeth the wordes that be compared to be of one case/as I loue brede better than chese Amo panē plus q̄ caseum I loue my mayster better than thou Diligo preceptorem melius q̄ tu. ¶ Nisi Preterq̄.

¶ These two coniunctions. Nisi ꝛ preterq̄. anglice. But saue or excepte causeth the substantyf of the sygne vniuersalis/and the worde that is excepte to be of one case/as Oīs homo p̄terq̄ symon currit. Video oēm hoēm preterq̄ symonem currere. Nemo discit nisi ego. Neminem videtis discere nisi me.

¶ Signa vniuersalia.

¶ All these adiectyues ben called sygnes vniuersales. Om̄is Quiuis. Quilibet. Quisq̄. Unusquisq̄. Quicunq̄/and Uter: anglice. Eche or euery/and Nullus neucer. anglice none or neuerone. Also nichil ꝛ nemo/be sygnes vniuersales substātyues

¶ Opus.

¶ This nowne opus. anglice for nede/vndeclyned wyl haue after hym an ablatyf case of thynge that I nede of/as habeo opus pecuniis.

¶ Fulnes Emtynes.

¶ All wordes that betoken fulnes and emtynes/may haue after theym a genityf case/or an ablatyf case/as Maria est plena gratie vel gratia. Tu es vacuus virtutis vel virtute

¶ Worthynes vnworthynes.

¶ Also nownes that betokeneth worthynes and vnworthynes be of the same strength/ab Sum dignus laudis vel laude indignus honoris vel honore.

¶ Plentefulnes. pouerte.

¶ All nownes that betokē plentefulnes or pouerte be of the same strength/as Sū diues auri vel auro. Tu es impotens sanitati vel sanitate. ¶ Praysynge: dispraysynge.

¶ Whan there cometh anowne substātif with the token of the genityf case. scz of whiche substantyf hath an adiectyf Joyned to hym betokenynge praysynge or dispraysynge/then sette thē both l the genityf case or ablatyf/whiche is more elegāt. ꝛ this may be after a nowne substātyf/a ꝓnowne demōstratyf ꝛ after Sū es fui. as. Vidi mulierē nigre faciei vel nigra facie. Sū elegantis forme. vel eleganti forma. Ille pressorum narium vel pressis naribus est inimicus patris mei.

¶ Similis dissimilis.

¶ These nownes similis and dissimilis maye haue after them a genityfe or a datyf/as sum similis tui vel tibi.

¶ Tyme.

¶ All nownes that betoken tyme may be put indifferently i the acculatyf or ablatyf case. Except they be the noiatyf case to the verbe or otherwyse gouerned as in crample folowe Therentius in eunucho. Dies noctesq; me ames. trecentũ vixerat ãnis. and other whyle in the genityf case/as Sũ decē septem annor.

¶ Lengthe/brede/space.

¶ All wordes that betoken Lengthe/brede/ or space/ maye be put in the ablatyfe case. Hic virga est decē pedibus longa. Hec scola est tribus vlnis lata. Distant Londonie ab Oronia quinquaginta milibus passuum. And also in the acculatyfe. vt Ouidius. Milia qui nouies distat ab vrbe decem. Erant eis iacula quaternos longa pedes.

¶ Infinitiuus modus.

¶ The Infinytyf mode taken in the neutre gendre and indeclinable/maye be the nominatyf case to a verbe somtyme sette alone somtyme Joyned with other wordes and so may somtyme a hole sentence as in the examples. It is good to rede/What is good/to rede. This Infinytyf mode to rede is nominatyfe case to this verbe is/as Legere est bonum. It is holsome to ete lytel ꝑ aurillum comedere est salubre.

¶ Endynges of gerundyues.

¶ How we many endynges of gerundyues ben there? as many as be of participles of the laste future tens. and so they be declyned in all cases and all nombres as ntõ Amandus da dum.

¶ Difference of Gerundyues & ꝑticiples.

¶ What difference is bytwene Gerundyues and ꝑticiples. Gerundyues betoken necessyte and dede without tyme. And participles betoken tyme without necessite or dede. Examples of Gerundyues. Tenet me occupatio iuris dicendi. Tenet me cura dotis numerande. Examples of participles. Cras legendos esse ais Naſonem et Virgiliũ. anglice. To morowe thou sayst that Virgyll and Ouide shall be redde.

¶ How we many Gerundyues be most in vse/thre/whiche bene Di. do dũ. How shall they be occuppyed/thus as it foloweth.

¶ De gerundiuo in Di.

¶ What so euer the engly she of the Infinytyf mode cõmeth after ony of these nownes. Temp' causa. locus. libertas. ius. voluntas. ars licentia. mod'. ocium/ and ony other nownes that

betokeneth accident/whiche nowe hath his gouernynge of ſo me other worde. I maye put the genityfe in di in the ſtede of the infinytyf mode/as it is tyme to praye/ tempus eſt orandi. I haue cauſe to wepe. Habeo cauſam flendi.

¶ And whanne ſo euer I muſte ſpeke by a relatyfe. I ſhall occupye the gerundyfe in di/ as hic dies attulit initiū dicendi que vellem. Non autem dicendorum eorum que vellem.

¶ Alſo a gerundyfe in di maye gouerne after hym a genytyf caſe plurell. Plautus in caſ. ſecundo.

Nominandi tibi iſtorum erit magis q̄ edendi copia.

¶ Participles and many adiectyues that come of vbes be enioyned as well to the gerundyfe in di as to the infinytyf mode as Timens nauigare ꝫ nauigandi. doctus cantare ꝫ cantandi. cupiens. peritus. promptus cōſuetus ꝫ ſimilia. Timidus. cupidus. auidus habere ꝫ habendi. et ſimilia.

¶ De gerundiuo in do.

¶ Whanne the englyſſhe of the infinytyf mode cometh after a verbe that betokeneth prayenge or beſechinge it ſhall be putte in a genytyfe in Do. With this prepoſicyon de. before hym. Or elſ I maye take the conuinctyf mode/ as Oro te de ſcribendo michi latinitatē. Oro ſcribas vel vt ſcribas michi latinitatē. Alſo whanne the englyſſhe of a participle of the preſent tens With this englyſſhe ſygne of/ afore hym cōmeth after a nowne adiectyfe it maye be put in a gerundyfe in do. With this prepoſicyon in or de. vel ſine prepoſitione ſi placet/ as I am wery of ſyttynge. Feſſus ſum ſedendo vel de ſedendo.

¶ Alſo whanne I haue the englyſſhe of a participle of the preſent tens With this prepoſition In. afore hym ioyned With a ſubſtantyfe/ the ſayde englyſſhe may be put in a gerundyue in do. With this prepoſicyon In or Without ſi placet. as ſcolers in takynge hede growe to cōynge. Scolaſtici aduertendo vel in aduertendo euadunt docti.

¶ Alſo maye haue a gerundyfe in do after ony of theſe. vi. prepoſicyons A. ab. abs. De. E. Ex. as in theſe examples and in al other lyke Plinius poſteriori. Sermōibus dies tranſiebat quū a ſcribendo vacaret. Cicero. Ex quo adeſcit ſiue amore ſiue amicicia. vtrūq; enī dictū eſt ab amando. Item ab edendo factus eſt ſatur. Item tu quid cogites de tranſeundo in eyrum ſcire ſane velim. Ediſcendo aliquid cōmodi capio. Ex defendendo q̄ accuſando vberior gloria compacatur.

¶ Alſo I maye haue a gerundyfe in do. Without a prepoſicyon Whanne I haue theſe englyſſhe wordes/ Whanne whyles/

or aslonge Joyned With a passyf signyficacyon/ as aslonge as mynde is occupyed/it is encressed as all other thynges. Memoria excolendo sicut alia omnia augentur. Excolendo..i. dum colitur. Urit femina videndo. i. quũ videtur.

¶ De gerundiuo in Dum.

¶ Whanne the englysshe of the infinytyfe mode cometh after a reason & telleth the cause of the reason it maye be put in the gerundyf in Dum. With this preposicion ad before hym/as I am come to lerne grammer Uenio ad discendum grammaticam. Also I maye haue a gerundyf in dum With these proposicyons In ob. propter. or ante. As in the examples and all other lyke/ as Uado in capiendum hostem vel ad si placet. Ego venio ob te. vel propter te redimendum. Uirgilus Nãq; ante domandũ in gentes tollent animos.

¶ Also I maye haue a gerundyfe in dum. With this prosicyon on Inter/ Whan so euer I haue one of these englysshe Wordes/ Whan/ Whyles/or aslonge/putte before a coniunctyfe mode/as Whyles thou playest/thou forgetest moche thynge Inter ludẽdum multa de discis Uirgilius. Age tytire and inter agendum occursare caprecornu ferit ille caueto.

¶ Whanne the englysshe of the infinytyf mode foloweth this englysshe it is/it maye be put in a gerundyfe in dum. With this verbe est. sette impersonally/and that that semeth to be the nominatyfe shall be the datyf/as the kynge it is to fyght. Regi pugnandum est. ¶ Also Whan I haue this englysshe muste/ Where as it semeth to be made by this verbe Oportet. it may be made lyke Wyfe/as I must nedes coste goo to towne. Michi eundum est oppidum. After all suche verbes that betoken callynge sheWynge mouynge/or rest. I shall euermore haue a gerundyfe in dum. And neuer the Infinityfe mode/ as Uocaui te ad currendum non currere. Surgo ad audiendum nõ audire. Sto ad predandum non predari. But these verbes foloWynge the Infinytf/and not the gerundyf/as Jubeo te amare nõ adarandum cogito timeo edificare non ad edificanum. Some be indifferent to bothe/as Hortor te studere & ad studendum. Flagitor paratus sum aptus. i. doneus militare & ad militanduz. But suche for the moost parte Wyll haue the gerundyf and leue the infinytyf mode. The gerundyf is knowen fro the particyple in dus by that/that it betokeneth the doyng of a thynge Without ony respecte of the tyme/ as Sum occupatus in docẽdo pueros Or in docendi pueris.

¶ The particyple in dus betokeneth a thynge to be done in ty-

me to come/as Chremes est exorandus a me. Bytwene In docendo pueros & In docendis pueris is this difference that in docendo pueros. is of the actyf signyficacyon and may be expowned eyther by that nowne verbale in to. Or by the present subiunctyf and/ vt Occupatus sum in docendo pueros or in doctione puerorum. or vt doceam pueros. In docendis pueris. is of the passyf & passyfly expowned/as Occupat⁹ sũ i docẽdis puerꝭ for vt doceantur. And generally all gerundyues be actyfly expowned excepte they stande absolutely/as Utriq; videndo id est dum videatur illustria ad cognoscendũ hoc est vt cognoscãtur.

¶ The gerundyf in do hathe these preposicyons In or De. as In or De transeundo in epyrum. With E. & Ex A or Ab. as Ex discedendo. Ab audiendo. With cum. as Cum loquendo.

¶ De supynis.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the Infinytyf mode commeth after a verbe or a particyple betokenynge mouynge or goyng to a place it shall be put in the firste supyne/ as I go to huntynge. Ego vado venatum. Also I maye haue the firste supyne after all suche verbes that betoken pryue mouynge/as Do. cõcedo admitto. recipio and many other lyke/ as Do filiam nuptum. Concedo. edes venũ. Admitto te spectatum. Conceduntur edes venũ admittuntur spectatum. Also I maye haue the latter supyne after all nownes of the neutre gendre that be the of cõparatyfe & superlatyf degre/as quo quid magis abhominabile eo turpius dictu. Et q̃to magis est aliquid studiosum tanto dignius honoratu. Optimũ factu quid scit nescio. Dignissimuꝫ intellectu est illud opus. Also I maye haue the latter supyne after all these nownes adiectyues in all gendres and nombres. scꝫ Dignus turpis rarus. iocundus. absurdus. seuerus. seuus. obseuus. superbus. austerus. clarus. durus and all other lyke signyficacyon/as Naso dign⁹ lectu. Pes digna visu. Pecus dignũ amatu

¶ Also it is to be noted that supynes maye in no wyse be Joyned with adiectyues in conformyte of case gendre and nombre Nor they maye not be gouerned of no preposicyon. Also they haue no case/but alwaye be verbes. Also they be not gouerned of verbes/nor of participles/but of adiectyues / vt miserabilis visu id est vt videatur. Also they be of affinyte with the Infinytyfe mode.

¶ De Infinitiuo modo.

¶ Whan two verbes come togyder without a relatyf or a cõiunction comynge betwene them/the later vbe shall be the infi

nityf mode/as Volo legere. cupio doceri. And one infinityf mode may cause an other verbe to be the Infinityf mode/as dico me non posse venire. Therentius ait se videre te cupere.

¶ Suche adiectyues Dignus. indignus. iocundus. letus tristis. be enioyned better to the infinityf mode than to the gerundyf/ vt tu es dignus habere opes tu es dign⁹ honorari. tu es letus me bene valere. tu es let⁹ me honorari. Moreouer where so euer I take the Infinityf mode of the presentens/ and preterperfytens of the passyf significatyon/ there may take the latter suppne of the same verbe/ as tu es dignus honorari vel honoratu. sed non versa vice. ¶ Also whan so euer I take the fyrste suppne/ there I may take the neutre gendre substātyuate with this preposityon ad. or the gerundyf in dum vt curro locutum regi. vel ad loquendum regi.

¶ De participijs.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the participyple of the presentens els of the Infinityf mode of the actyf significatyon cometh after onyr tens. Sum es fui I shall make the vulgare by the sayde verbe Sum & the participyple in rus as I am goynge forth from home in to the countree/ els I am to go. &c. Profecturus sum domo rus/ and lyke wyse of other tenses/ as Lectur⁹ eram martilogium. Fuit visurus romā si virisset pater lyke wyse I may make suche englysshes of the future tens. I wyll soupe before v. of the clocke. Sum cenaturus antequintaz. The saudyours shall fyght in batayll. Milites pugnanturi sunt in bello. And yf the englysshe of the sayd Infinityf mode be of the passyf significatyō or come after the sygne must sholde or ought/ it shalde made by the sayd verbe Sum & the participyple of the gerundyf in dus as these oren be to selle or to be solde. Hi boues sunt vendendi Childreu must be chastysed Pueri sunt castigandi.

¶ Also the participyple in Dus gooth somtyme in to the strēgth of a nowne/ and than he betokeneth as moche as Dign⁹ a. um with an Infinityf mode of the passyf significatyon/ as iste liber est legendus. i. dignus legi vel lectu. &c.

¶ There is a dyfference betwene the fyrst suppne and the participyple in rus. for the fyrst suppne cometh after the verbe that betokeneth moupnge and he hymselfe signifyeth bodely dede. ¶ But the participyple of the fyrst future mooste comenly cometh after verbes that betoken rest/ and he neyther betokeneth mouynge nor bodely dede. But all onely a tyme to come vncertayne. Example of the suppne. eo cenatum. Example of the participyple in rus. as Ego quidem cenaturus sum. Non tamen to re-

natum. Et scio te cenaturum esse. sed non protinus ire cenath.

¶ De circunlocutione modi Indicatiui.
Optatiui. & coniunctyui.

¶ All tenses of the forsayd modes that are made by circunlocucyon are made by Sum es fui. & a participle in tus or in sus. so that there be conformyte of case/gẽdre/& nombre/betwixt the participle and the nominatyf case of the verbe/as vir est amatus. virgo amata est caput amatum est. Viri amati sunt. virgines amate sunt. capita amata sunt.

¶ In verbes passyues and suche that haue circũlocucyon the Imperatyf mode may haue pretertenses not of his owne wordes but vsynge for them the preterper. & plu. of the coniunctyf as doctus es vel esto. doctus sit vel esto. or natus es vel esto. or natus sit vel esto. Locutus sis prius q̃ ad me redeas. & this vertue suche speche hath that what we commaũde may be past in a certayn tyme to come. vt clausa sit mor fenestra. Post horam primam sit iuratus artore prisciano in secundo minoris

¶ De circunlocutione modi Infinitiui
preteritiperfecti & plusq̃perfecti.

¶ The circunlocucyon of the preterperfictens & pluperfictens of the forsayd mode of the passyf voyce is euermore made with one of these two wordes Esse or fuisse & that participle in tus with conformyte of case gendre & nombre betwixt the participle and the casuell worde that gooth before the infinityf mode as Vir dicebatur amat⁹ fuisse. Virgo amata fuisse Caput amatum fuisse. Viri amati fuisse. Virgines amate fuisse. Capita amata fuisse. Et similiter de esse.

¶ De circunlocutione futuri temporis actiui
significationis modi Infinitiui.

¶ The circunlocucyon of the future tens of the actyf voyce of the forsayd mode is made with this Infinityf mode Ire. & the participle in tus or in sus. or with this infinityf mode esse/and the participle in rus. with conformyte of case gendre and nombre betwixt the participle and the casuall worde. Also the sayd future tens betokeneth tyme/mouynge/ and bodely dede/as Volo te amatum ire vel amaturum esse. Amatam ire vel amaturam esse me. &c.

¶ De circunlocutione futuri temporis passiue
significationis antedicti modi.

¶ The circunlocucyon of the future tens of the passyf significacyon is euermore made with this Infinityf mode iri. & the

participle in tus or in sus. or ellys With this infinytyf mode et se. And the participle in dus With conformyte of case gendre & nombre betwixt the participle and the casuell Worde / as Intelligo. scio credo. video. opinor. existimo. peccatum meum patefaciendum esse vel patefactum iri. Negligentiam meam patefaciendam esse vel patefactum iri. &c.

¶ Saue it is to be noted that the participle in tus. or in sus / With all circunlocucyons of the future tens of the actyf signyficacyon / betokeneth tyme presente at hande / vs Video te accusatum ire me. id est nunc. anglice I se the nowe thou doost accuse me. ¶ Also the participle in Rus With all circunlocutions of the future tens of the actyf signyficacyon betokeneth vacer tayne tyme Without ende / as nunc video te accusaturum esse me. anglice nowe I se thou Wylte ones accuse me. i. post hac tempore incerto. ¶ Butte all circunlocucyons of the future of the passyfe signyficacyon betokeneth bothe tyme and dede present and to come indifferently / As video me accusatum iri abs te. i. video te vel accusatum ire me vel accusaturum esse me. &c. anglice I se I am accused of the nowe or ellys I se I shall be accused of the here after.

¶ Erulo. Vapulo. Veneo. Liceo.

¶ Whan so euer I am compelled to make a latyn by one of these foure verbes. Erulo. Vapulo. Veneo & Liceo. That thynge that dooth the dede shall be to the ablatyfe With a prepolicyon and the sufferer shall be the nominatyfe case as the kynge hath banyshed many a traytoure. A rege multi traditores erulauerunt. The mayster beteth scolers. A preceptore vapulant discipuli. The fyshers selle theyr fysshe dere. A piscatiis pisces care veniũt. Thou doost apprayse thy seruaũt. A te tuus seruꝰ licet.

¶ Nubo.

¶ This verbe Nubo bis. hathe euermore the nominatyfe case of the Woman / and a datyf of the man in all comyn speches / as my brother hathe Wedded thy Syster Fratri meo nupsit soror tua. I shall Wedde thy moder. Michi nubet mater tua.

¶ De hoc vulgari signo At.

¶ Whan so euer there cometh a propre name of a place or towne after this englysshe sygne at it shall be put in the genytyf case / so that it be in the synguler nombre / and the firste declenson or the seconde / as I lerne grammer at Oxforde. Disco grammaticam. Oxonie I dWelled a Whyle at yorke. Ego manebam aliquandius Eboraci.

¶ But and if the forsayde propre name be the thirde declenson

or the plurell nombre it shall be put in the ablatyf case without a prepositiō/as thou waste borne at Chartage. Tu eras Chartagine natus Thou dydest studye at Athenes. Studuisti Athenis. Moreouer I may take an accusatyf case or els an ablatyfe of the forsayde nownes With a prepositcyon of a conuenyent signification/as maneo apud Chartaginem. And so of all other lyke/as sum apud Londonias.

¶ De hoc vulgari signo To.

¶ And so euer I haue a propre name of a place after this Englysshe signe To/ it may be put in the accusatyf case With a prepositcyon or Without indifferently / What nombre or declenson so euer he be/as Eo Oroniam vel oroniam. Londonias vel ad Londonias. Chartaginem vel ad chartaginem.

¶ De hoc vulgari signo fro.

¶ Whan so euer there come a propre name of a place after this englysshe signe fro/it shall be put in the ablatyf case With a prepositcyon or Without indifferently / What nombre or declenson so euer he be/as venio Oronia vel ab Oronia Londonijs vel a londonijs. Chartagine vel a chartagine. These rules be alway true except the propre name of towne or place be compowned for than I must euermore an accusatyfe case or an ablatyf With a prepositcyon of a conuenient signyficacion As Eo ad sanctuz Jacobum. Fui apud terram sanctam. Venio a sancto Jacobo vel a terra sancta.

¶ Rus Domus. Humus. Militia.

¶ These. iiij. nownes rus. domus. hum⁹. & militia. foloweth the ruler of the sayde propre names of places/as maneo ruri venio rure. vado rus. sum domi. eo domum. proficiscor domo. &c. Of the same gouernaūce We fynde Belli. duelli. & many other in dyuers auctours/the Which euerychone be aduerbes alway Without they be Joyned to the sayd prepositcyons vt supra.

¶ Penitet tedet piget miseret pudet.

¶ These fyue verbes impersonalles Penitet. anglice to be sory or repente. Tedet & piget. anglice to be Wery or to haue noo luste. Miseret. anglice to haue pyte or mercy/or to be sory for fauoure. Pudet. Anglice to allhamed gouerne an accusatyfe case in the stede of the nominatyfe/& a genytyfe of the thynge that We be sory for/or haue pyte of/ Wery or allhamed of/ as I repente me for myn lewdenes. Me penitet mei maleficij. Tedet animam meaz vite mee. I am sory for thy lolle. Miseret tue calamitatis. Nos pudet nostrorum peccatorum. Te pigeat immensi laboris.

¶ Iuuat. Dilecta. Decet. Oportet. Latet.

¶ These. v. verbes impersonalles. Iuuat & dilecta. anglice to delyte or haue pleasure. Decet & oportet. anglice to must/or to be bounde/& Latet. anglice to Wotenere/or to can not tell/haue also euermore an accusatyf case of that that semeth to be the nominatyf/as me iuuat vel dilectat ludere. Te decet vel oportet auscultare preceptori. Nos latet doctus ne es an stolidus.

¶ Interest. Refert est.

¶ These. iiij. verbes impersonalles. Interest refert & est. anglice to be profitable or accordynge hath euermore a genityf case of the Worde that semeth to be the nominatyf/as Fratris mei interest amare me ¶ Out of this rule be excepte the. v. pronounes primatyues. Ego. tu. sui. Nos & vos./& this noWne interrogatyf. Quis. in stede of Whome I shall take the ablatyf case feminyne gẽdre & synguler nombre of theyr possessyues. That is to saye. Mea. tua. sua. nostra. vestra. & cuia/as Mea interest discere tua interreat docere. Sua interfuit audire Nostra interfuerat cauere. Uestra intererit monuisse. Who is boũde to tell the trouth/but he that knoWeth all the mater. Cuia interest enarrare veritatem nisi suo qui nouit omnes rem. ¶ Also Why& I haue ony suche englysshe. It is may office/my duty/or my parte. It longeth for. It behoued. It is good reason or accordynge or ony suche other that encludeth duty I may conueniently occupye one of these. v. verbes. Decet. Oportet Interest Refert. or est With the forsayd gouernaunce of case.

¶ All these verbes in these verses folo Wynge may haue a datyf case of the persone that the dede longeth/to as Michi licet ludere. Thou carest not Whether I lyue or deye. Tibi non vacat moriar ne an viuam.

¶ Uersus.

Hec libet atq; licet liquet et patet accidit atq;.
Congruit cucnit attinet expedit & licet adde
Pertinet incumbit vacat et sedet addito constat.
Conuenit et prestat contingit iunge satisfit
Sufficit ad ternos cum competit aduco casus.

¶ All verbes impersonalles of the passyf voyce gouerne before them an ablatyf With a prepositiõ/els a datyf of the person that doth the dede/as a me vel michi amatur. And after them an accusatyf or an ablatyf With a preposityon/but neuer Without/as a me itur in antiquam siluam. a me auditur a me statur in foro.

¶ Saue other Whyle they may haue after them suche cases as

hath the verbes that they be dyrryueth of/as a me seruit tibi in terdictum est tibi aqua & igni. ¶ Euermore before the Infinityf mode of a verbe impersonall of the passyf voyce I must expresse the ablatyf case With a prepositcyon of the doer/as volo a me amari. id est volo amare. volo a me seruiri. id est volo seruire.

¶ Benefit. malefit. satisfit.

¶ These verbes Benefit malefit. and satisfit Wyl haue before them an ablatyf With a prepositcyon of the doer and after them a datyf case of the sufferer as a me benefit tibi. ¶ Whan so euer there cometh ony of these. vi. sygnes/am/art/is/ Was/Were/or be/before a verbe neutre that betokeneth bodely mouynge. I may euermore take the preterperfictens of the Indicatyf mode or some other that is formed of hym as the vulgare doth requyre And than the preterperfictens of the Indicatyf mode stā deth besyde his owne strenght/both for the presentes and the preterimperfictes. And so be and all tenses formed out of hym haue the passyf significatyon/as my mayster is come. Preceptor meus venit. My felowes begone/ Mei condiscipuli abierunt ¶ How many participples come of a verbe impersonal of the passyf voyce. one/Whiche one/a participple of the preterites and the neutre gendre onely/as Ntō hoc oppositum. ablatiuo ab hoc opposito. & he hath after hym a datyf case/as michi prius opposito tibi opponetur.

¶ Incipit desinit. debet. potest. solet. vult.

¶ These. vi. verbes Incipit. desinit debet. potest. solet. & vult Joyneth to the Infinityf mode of verbes. Impersonalles and Wyll haue before them suche cases as Wyll the verbes impersonalles as/me incipit tedere vigilie. michi desinit placere studere. me debet pudere maleficii bonos solet penitere flagitii me vult delectare dormire. Els they be alwaye verbes personalles/& haue before them a nominatyf case/as Volo legere. &c.

¶ Pono fero.

¶ These. ii. verbes actyues Pono & Fero compowned With pre or ante be thus englysshed/to telle more pryce/to sette more by/to loue better/to haue louer/Wyl haue after them an accusatyf of the thynge that We make moost of & a datyf of the thynge that We make leest of/as Prepono virtutem vitijs. Jam neminem prepones catoni Prefero panem potui. Nescio vtrum alteri anteferem. ¶ And of this regiment be all these verbes With many other suche/as valeo es. prepondero as. prestо as. anglice vt prius. as Ingenio vales.

¶ Item otherwhyle with an ablatyf with a preposicyon vt Tullius ad modum valuit in genere dicēdi. Ternarius numerus preponderat binario.

¶ Postpono.

¶ But postpono is of contrarie constructyon to Antepono. as postpono auditum visui

¶ Cello. Eo. Cedo.

¶ These. iij. verbes cello eo and cedo. compowned with ante pre. or extra. anglice to passe/excede/excelle/or to be better/gouerne afore them a nominatyf case of the thynge that we make moost of/and after theym an accusatyf of the thynge vt supra. as I passe ferre all my bretheren both in wrytynge and redynge. Ego ante cello om̄es fratres meos in scribendo ꝛ legendo. Also ablatyf case with this preposicyon In. vs̄ sine si placet of the thynge that we compare in/as Thou excedest me in myghe as moche as I passe the in connynge. Tu antecedis me fortitudine vel in fortitudine tanto q̄nto ego antecello te scientia. Virgilius antecellit alios poetas carmine vel in carmine

¶ The same strength hath Supero ꝛ all other as verbes that hath the forsayd englysshe. ¶ Whan no worde lacketh in a reason to the moost perfyte sentēce that it is called ful/as ego lego virgiliū And whan ony thynge that is requyred to perfyte sentence lacketh yf it be vsed to be vnderstōde by the comon customes of Romayns the reasō may be called fygurate/as lego litteras where must nedes be vnderstonden ego and that sygues is called Eclypsis. ¶ There be customably vnderstonde in latyn tonge these/the relatyf with euery worde that be rehersed of the reason afore in the same case/gēdre/nombre and persone as the relatyf is/as Lego Virgilium qui est poeta where is vnderstonde with qui virgilius/or els more generally/as Studenā ea res proderit. Oftē tyme the worde that the relatyf rehersech is exprest with the relatyf/and vnderstonde afore as Urbē puā statuo vestra est. where is vnderstōde before est this worde Urbs. Also in answeres comenly the verbe that is in the askynge/as to this askynge. Qui est. yf. I saye Ego. is vnderstōde sum. Also ego. tu meus. tuus suus as Verbero filium. where is vnderstonde Ego. ꝛ after filium meum. tuum or suum as the mater requyreth. ¶ Sum es est. as Bonus dicere. Doctior q̄ ille where is vnderstonde est. ¶ Also Ens where so euer. ij. or mo propres or appellatyues or one propre an other appellatyf come togydre in one case and one clause without ony verbe or coniunctyon bytwene/as Urbem romam. for Urbem en

tem romam ¶ Also newnes after superlatyues whan they cor de in gendre with the genityf after them/as pulcherrimus flo rum. Where is vnderstonde flos.

¶ And after paratiues/as alter duorum hominum. Where is vnderstonde homo but els they haue the construccyon of adiectyues. ¶ Also coniunctyons of al kyndes moost comonly in peres els not but the spekynge be chaunged in to interrogacyon or dissimulacyon/as Surge para abs. Where is to vnderstōde twyes et. & specyally vt before subiunctyues/as Fac mittas for fac vt mittas.

¶ Also preposicyon with names of townes/as Vado romam where is vnderstonde ad Veni rhoma. Where is vnderstonde a. Also fui thebis. Where is vnderstōde in The whiche spekynge though it be fygurate is more vsed than the ful. The same fygure also is whan we saye Fui rome or tarenti. But there is vnderstōde besyde that preposicyon In locus vrbs or oppidū.

¶ And lyke as in these the fygurate is more vsed than the full so it is in Statur Curritur. Where is vnderstonde Statio & cursus. And in all suche/as Pluit. tonat. fulminat is vnderstonde Deus. & in these fyue verbes Miseret. tedet. penitet. piget. and Pudet. as ofte as they haue not an Infinityf with them is vnderstonde one of theyr owne nownes. miseratio. penitentia. Pudor to the whiche nownes alwaye perteyneth the genityf that foloweth these wordes/as penitet me tui. for penitētia tui penitet or efficit me. the accusatyf is Joyned to that verbe as an actyf.

¶ Somtyme. ij. or more lyke clauses be closed togyder with one worde synguler/the which is vnderstonde in euery clause and sette out in one/as Cicero Virgilius. Homerus scripsit. & of this spekynge the fygure is called zeugina.

¶ But of dyuers clauses none lyke other in gēdre/nombre or persone be closed with one worde/than is the fygure Sylepsis and the worde that closeth is wonte to agre with the last/as Vir et mulier magna ad me venit. Hic illius arma hic currus fuit.

¶ But yf the worde that closeth be plurell than it must agre in gendre and persone with the chyef/as Ego & vxor amati sum⁹ in the whiche is sylepsis in person & gendre/but not in nōbre.

¶ To this fygure may be reduced suche construccyōs. Vrbem quam statuo et fabulas quas fecisset. &c.

¶ Whan. ij. or more thynges be generally cōpared in one worde and afterwarde specyally sette out/as Aquile volauerunt

vna ab oriēte alia ab occidēte thau is the fygure Prolepsis. &c.
Cetera planius & plenius disces ex Sulpitio.

¶ Finis.

¶ Finis opusculi magistri Johannis
Holt. quod Lac puerorum appellauit.

¶ Thome more epygramma.

Macte puer gaude lepido quicūq; libello
Delicus tuis pastus es holtiade
Nec tibi dat carnes nec acerbos arbuta fructus
Dat tibi que dulci pocula lacte fluunt
Carnis in inualida massa grauis incubat aluo
Arbuta non sapide sunt leuis humor aque.
At lac & infantem sine pondere nutrit alumnum.
Lactis & infanti dulcis in ore sapor.
Pastus es hoc igitur/ visum est decuisse nequibat
Grandia tam tenerum pondera ferre iecur
Nunc vbi desieris lactare/ alimenta monemus
Non mellita nimis fortia sume magis.
Ergo aut Sulpitij placida lepidissime mensa
Utilibus Phoce vel satur esto cibus.
Aut Sepontini bibito noua musta Perotti
Aut diomedeis condita mulsa cadis
Aut alium quemcūq; velis imitarier opta/
Dulcia qui caute misceat vtilibus
Precipue sed Sulpicij documenta capisses
Holti consilijs vse vel vse meis.
Discenda holtiades heteroclita liquit ab illo
Et quodcunq; tenent nomina queq; genus.
Recta leges illic que sit constructio/ sed post
Preterita & verbis iuncta supina suis.
Sedulus & tandem longe pulcherrima disces
Carmina limitibus continuisse suis.
Ergo musarum choreas ingressa iuuentus
Quum per Sulpitium plectra lyramq; geres.
Dic mode/ ferre lyram quū dextra nequiuerat. hultus.
Ad monuit labris vbera chara meis.

¶ Emprynted at London. by Richarde Pynson in Fletestrete
At the signe of the george. prenter vnto the kyng/ noble grace.